

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 27,264

**

PARIS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1970

Established 1887

GOP Campaign Kickoff

Agnew Denounces 'Troglodytic Left'

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 10 (Reuters).—Vice-President Spiro Agnew today plunged into the 1970 election campaign with a blistering attack on the "troglodytic leftists" who, he said, dominate Congress.

He plans to spend the next two months traveling back and forth across the United States to support Republican party candidates in the congressional elections on Nov. 3.

President Nixon, who will remain aloof from the battle while Mr. Agnew hammers away at what he sees as the failures of the Democratic-controlled Congress, held a strategy conference with the Vice-President before Mr. Agnew started out.

In his opening campaign speech here, the Vice-President said the elections for the Senate and House of Representatives were a second critical phase in a contest that began with President Nixon's own presidential victory in 1968.

The contest, he said, was between remnants of a discredited elite that dominated national policy for 40 years and a new national majority forged and led by President Nixon.

"This campaign presents us with a clear choice between the troglodytic leftists who dominate Congress now, and the moderate, centrist and conservative supporters of President Nixon," Mr. Agnew declared.

He made clear that he would make a strong bid to win over to the Republicans large numbers of white working men, traditionally Democratic voters.

"Rejected and written off by the old elite, the working man has become the cornerstone of the new majority," the Vice-President claimed.

Republicans accept that there is little chance of capturing the seven seats needed for a majority in the 100-seat Senate. But the administration hopes for enough gains to allow the formation of a controlling coalition with conservative Democrats.

Mr. Agnew plans to campaign in 35 states. He is expected to concentrate on those where Republican incumbents are threatened or where party candidates are given the best chances of unseating liberal Democrats.



Spiro T. Agnew

In Surprise Strike Along River

Cambodian Gunboats Break Kompong Thom's Long Siege

PHNOM PENH, Sept. 10 (UPI).—A Cambodian task force in gunboats swept up the flood-swollen Stung Sen river and freed the provincial capital of Kompong Thom, which had been encircled by Communist troops for 60 days, a military spokesman announced today.

The multi-battalion force struck from the southwest and met only light resistance late yesterday in recapturing the city 80 miles north of Phnom Penh. One Cambodian soldier was killed. Communist losses were not announced.

Communist attention had been focused on a 4,000-man armored force moving northward by road, a spokesman said. They said this force, Kompong Thom, was "lightning" thrust from another direction. The ground unit was 36 miles south of the city on highway 6 when the riverboat armada took Kompong Thom.

A spokesman for the high command said the mile-long flotilla of gunboats pushed out two days ago from an area 40 miles southwest of the provincial capital, crossed the Tonle Sap, Cambodia's great lake, and then entered the Stung Sen river.

A 3,000-man South Vietnamese force of rangers, militia and armor and artillery units yesterday ended a seven-day operation in the Parrot's Beak sector of Cambodia, and withdrew to South Vietnam, military spokesmen announced in Saigon.

The spokesmen said 58 Communist troops were killed in the five 75 miles southeast of Phnom Penh. Government losses were placed at five dead and 15 wounded.

Allied military sources in Saigon said 15,000 South Vietnamese troops still remained in Cambodia. American military spokesmen reported the loss of three U.S.

A panel of judges is divided on whether to put Niarchos on trial.

ATHENS, Sept. 10 (UPI).—A panel of judges has failed to reach agreement on whether to prosecute shipping magnate Stavros Niarchos, a spokesman for the panel said today.

The panel is discussing the proposal of a public prosecutor to indict Mr. Niarchos in the death of his 44-year-old wife, Eugenia, last May.

The spokesman said that the panel, consisting of two judges and a magistrate, will meet again next week with Niarchos' Premier Golda Meir to discuss the Middle East cease-fire, the White House said today.

A board of medical experts ruled that Mrs. Niarchos' death was caused by an overdose of barbiturates. However, public prosecutor Constantinos Fafoutis, basing his case on what he alleged were marks and bruises on Mrs. Niarchos' neck and abdomen, called for indictment of her husband.

Russians Call Truce Unbroken

Deny SAM Shifts Violated Accord

MOSCOW, Sept. 10 (UPI).—The Soviet government newspaper, Izvestia, said tonight that Egypt carried out "minimal" military measures in the Suez Canal zone by shifting rocket installations after the Arab-Israeli cease-fire agreement went into effect.

The United Arab Republic did not carry out any deployment of rocket positions inside the 50-kilometer (31-mile) zone, as envisaged by the agreement, Izvestia said.

"Israel and the United States are trying to present as a violation of the agreement those minimal measures which included certain shifts of rocket installations from one place to another and the replacement of some already existing installations with others, which were necessary to safeguard the security of the rocket positions and their personnel," the newspaper said.

It was the first time that the Russians have admitted that SAM-2 and SAM-3 rockets were "shifted" inside the truce zone and that some of them were "replaced."

"Political Sabotage"

The Israeli government earlier this week announced its withdrawal from the peace talks with Egypt and Jordan, until the situation in the Suez Canal zone was restored to its pre-truce status.

Izvestia, in a commentary, denounced Israeli withdrawal from the peace talks with UN Secretary-General U. Thant and UN mediator Gunnar V. Jarling and termed it an act of "political sabotage."

"Measures carried out by the United Arab Republic in that zone are confined to works designed to maintain the old positions in proper condition," Izvestia said.

"The Israeli sabotage is another manifestation of the obstructionist policies of Israeli ruling circles which are trying to create, around the negotiations in New York, an atmosphere of Israeli 'diktat,'" Izvestia said.

The newspaper rejected Washington's claim that new evidence revealed that the number of Egyptian missile positions in the truce zone had nearly tripled in the last month. It also recalled earlier statements by Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird that no violations of the agreement had been detected.

"The metamorphosis of American diplomacy" came as a result of pressures on the Nixon administration by "Israeli leaders and American Zionists," Izvestia said.

Diplomatic observers here said that Izvestia's editorial outlines the basic Soviet position for the coming weeks of international efforts to preserve the tenuous cease-fire in the Middle East.

By Anatole Shub

PARIS, Sept. 10 (WP).—The role of President Nguyen Van Thieu's Saigon government sparked the major controversy at today's 83d session of the deadlocked Vietnam peace talks.

Viet Cong and North Vietnamese spokesmen demanded the ouster of what they called the "fascist" and "dictatorial" Thieu government, along with U.S. military withdrawal, as indispensable steps before any progress occurs in negotiations. South Vietnamese Ambassador Phan Dang Lam, on the other hand, insisted that "no one has the right to change" South Vietnam's government or speak on behalf of its population other than "the constitutional institutions which represent it."

Mr. Lam also declared that "no problem of interests to South Vietnam can be decided without the participation and accord of the Republic of Vietnam." Some observers took this as a warning against possible secret talks between the United States and North Vietnam in which government changes in Saigon might be discussed, even though the United States has insisted it would "impose" no such changes.

U.S. Hanoi Restrained

The controversy over the Thieu government was largely conducted by delegates and press spokesmen of the Saigon government and the Viet Cong, with the U.S. and North Vietnamese statements considerably blunter and cooler.

The chief U.S. delegate, Ambassador David E. Bruce, criticized what he called the Communists' "unilateral" approach.

Mrs. Meir-Nixon Talks

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (UPI).—President Nixon will meet next week with Israeli Premier Golda Meir to discuss the Middle East cease-fire, the White House said today.

According to the officials, Turkey will inform the UN board that it is determined to carry out the announced cutback in the

Arabs Put Off Deadline 3 Days

As Plight of Hostages Worsens



UNDER SIEGE—Passengers of the hijacked TWA and Swissair jets rest and play in the basement of the Intercontinental Hotel in Amman Wednesday while outside Palestinian guerrillas and Jordan Army units battled. Some shells hit the hotel.

Third Truce Goes Into Effect in Jordan

AMMAN, Sept. 10 (Reuters).—The guns fell silent in Amman today as King Hussein's government and the Palestine commandos put into force their third cease-fire agreement in five days.

After fierce fighting yesterday afternoon and more clashes this morning, the latest truce went into effect at noon after being agreed on at a meeting earlier of cabinet ministers and members of the Central Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Both sides pledged to adhere completely to the terms of the agreement, which also provides for measures to bring normal life back to the capital after almost two weeks of intermittent fighting.

The agreement is basically the same as the ones reached last Saturday and on Tuesday. Neither lasted more than a few hours before fighting broke out again. Yesterday's battles being the most fierce in the city in any of the four crises that have rocked Jordan since 1968.

In Washington, State Department press officer said the United States was not advising Americans to leave Jordan.

Britain, however, today advised all "non-essential" members of the 400-strong British community in Jordan to leave the country while normal commercial air services are functioning.

The British Foreign Office announced yesterday that contingency plans for the evacuation of Britons from Jordan are all set up in case the situation worsens. Royal Air Force transport planes are on standby in Cyprus as part of those contingency plans.

The cease-fire brought many people out into the streets which had yesterday been battlefields, and bakeries and food shops were crowded.

There were heavy casualties in yesterday's fighting, to add to the more than 300 killed or wounded in the previous days. Two city hospitals reported that four bodies and 68 wounded people had been brought in by last night.

But there was cause for optimism in the fact that the joint meeting at which the agreement was drafted was attended by Palestinians representing a wide

spectrum of guerrilla groups. An official statement by Amman radio said the ministers and the guerrilla chiefs agreed to hold further meetings to seek a definite settlement.

The city had awakened at dawn to more rocket blasts and machine-gun fire. Overnight, a shell had pierced the water

tank on the roof of the Intercontinental Hotel, sending water cascading down the elevator shafts to the marble-floored entrance hall. Windows there, like those of some bedrooms, were hit by bullets.

But there were no casualties among the guests sheltering in the basement. They included

Red Cross Rushing Supplies to Desert

From Wire Dispatchers

Palestinian guerrillas holding more than 250 hostages aboard three hijacked airliners in the Jordanian desert Thursday extended their ultimatum deadline for 72 hours and offered to free all women, children and sick passengers. But the Arabs threatened once again to blow up the planes unless their ransom demands are met.

The International Red Cross said the deadline was now 0200 GMT Sunday. "The Red Cross was still trying to negotiate the passengers' release in exchange for seven Arab commandos held in West Europe. But New York sources, well informed on the negotiations, indicated there was an obstacle—that the guerrillas wanted to release only the non-Israelis aboard the planes."

The United States and Britain were reportedly demanding the release of all passengers and crew regardless of nationality or religion. The guerrillas in announcing the deadline extension criticized the Anglo-American "attitude."

Israel's unwillingness to agree in principle to swap Palestine guerrillas it holds as part of an exchange for passengers from three hijacked planes has stalled negotiations for their release, officials said in Washington, according to Chalmers Roberts, Washington Post correspondent.

Israel's resistance to joining in a swap was indicated by Israeli Premier Golda Meir's remarks Thursday. She strongly criticized the idea of paying blackmail, but she avoided giving any indication of whether Israel would go along with Britain, Germany and Switzerland, which are willing to release seven guerrillas held in the three countries, according to Mr. Roberts.

The airlines involved, TWA, Swissair and BOAC, issued a breakdown of passengers which said 258 or 259 passengers and crewmen remained aboard the planes and 154 women and children were taken to the Intercontinental Hotel in Amman—Jordan's capital—where a near civil war has been raging.

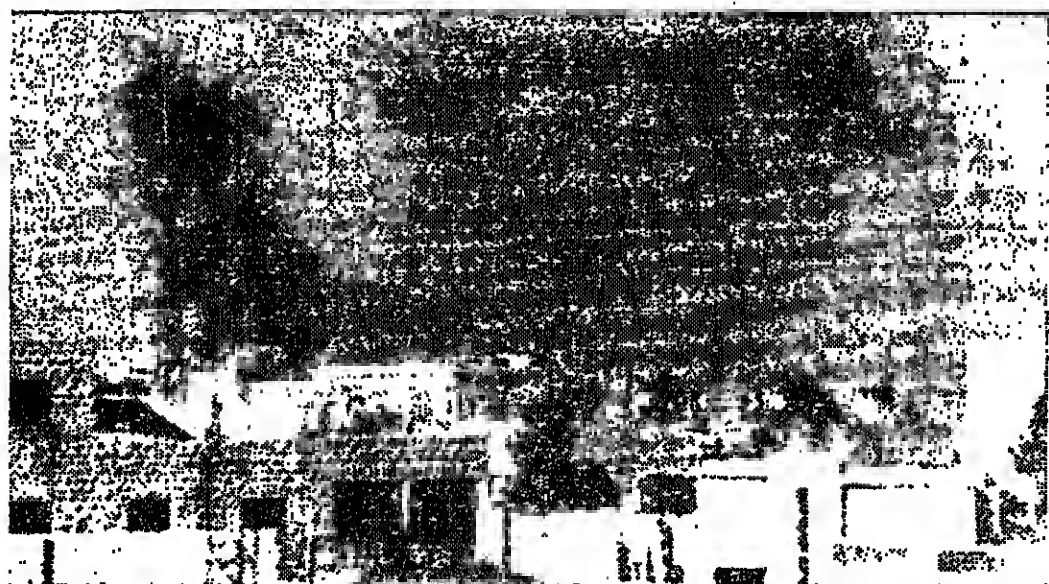
Some of those remaining aboard the planes were women—including three teenage American girls—but there was no exact figure on how many women and children were there. Jewish women and children who had been removed from one plane were returned.

The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) originally said they would blow up the planes at 0200 GMT Thursday if West Germany, Switzerland and Britain did not release the seven jailed Arab commandos.

At Dawson's Field in the desert 45 miles north of Amman, the guerrillas not only repeated their threat to destroy the planes but also threatened to hijack two El Al planes if Britain does not release 24-year-old Leila Khaled, the terrorist who was captured when the Israelis foiled an attempt to hijack an El Al plane Sunday.

Guerrilla leaders have said that passengers who are not Israelis will be released when the seven commandos are freed, but that

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)



SMOKE OF BATTLE—Amman view taken Wednesday during army-guerrilla battle.

Hijack Insurance For Individuals: \$2.40 for 3 Months

LONDON, Sept. 10 (Reuters).—A London insurance company, which this morning issued a new hijacking risk policy for air passengers, has been inundated with inquiries.

"Requests for cover have been coming in on all our telephones throughout the day," said a spokesman for the company, Guardian Royal Insurance.

The policy costs one pound (\$2.40) for three months. In the event of a passenger being hijacked, he would receive \$120 for each day he is held, up to a maximum of \$1,200 and reimbursement of any additional expense incurred.

Guards on U.S. Airliners Expected by This Weekend

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (WP).—President Nixon is expected to announce tomorrow that armed guards will be placed aboard a number of American international airline flights as the first step in a drive to end air piracy.

The guards will probably be stationed on U.S. airliners starting this weekend.

According to administration officials, the White House is incensed over the actions of the Arab guerrillas and other hijackers and the President will deliver a "very powerful statement" rowing "protection of American people and property" in the airways.

The first contingent of guards is expected to be made up of about a dozen highly trained "sky marshals" from the Federal Aviation Administration and 150 officers from the Secret Service, Treasury Department and one other agency specially trained in assault and defense techniques.

Eventually, administration sources say, a force of thousands will be developed, most of them coming from the military to cover all international and domestic flights susceptible to hijacking, but that initial attention will be on the overseas flights.

Last night, officials of the White House, Transportation, State and Defense Departments were working with the Pentagon's legal counsel to work out details of providing civil arrest authority for military enforcement personnel.

The State Department also reportedly will ask for an emergency session of the International Civil Aviation Organization to work out details of allowing U.S. commercial airliners carrying armed guards to land at foreign airports.

Officials say this process usually takes a week, but that the guards will begin flying immediately and will just stay aboard the plane if necessary.

Airline officials estimate that placing two guards aboard all international flights would require a force of about 4,000 men, plus administrative and training personnel.

Cost of such an operation is estimated at \$100 million a year. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Sirhan 'Temper Tantrum' Leads to Tear Gas, Isolation

SAN QUENTIN, Calif., Sept. 10 (AP).—Sirhan B. Sirhan, the assassin of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, was tear-gassed in his cell at San Quentin Prison's death row for refusing to give up his meal tray and for throwing food at a guard, Warden Louis S. Nelson said today.

Warden Nelson said Sirhan did not resist and came out of the cell on his own after guards used a very little tear gas. He was given a sedative and placed in an isolation cell. Mr. Nelson said the incident occurred yesterday afternoon after Sirhan demanded to speak to Associate Warden James W. Park.

The incident followed several days of increasing tension on Sirhan's part because of the Middle East situation, Mr. Park said later. He said Sirhan asked to send a telegram to his lawyers. Mr. Park refused to divulge the contents except to say it was on "the general subject" of the Middle East.

At one point the Palestinian hijackers reportedly demanded Sirhan's freedom as part ransom

for some 300 hostages on two hijacked planes.

Noting that it was a state holiday—the anniversary of California's admission to the Union—the warden said: "It was a holiday and there was nobody around so he got into a snit about it—I guess a little temper tantrum."

He said Sirhan had access to newspapers and radio and probably was following the hijacking story closely. In the isolation cell, however, the warden said, Sirhan will not have access to radio, television, newspapers or other personal items.

He said the prison's disciplinary committee will decide tomorrow how long Sirhan should be kept in isolation. The maximum is 30 days. The warden said the tear gas was necessary because of possible danger from the metal tray, fork and spoon that Sirhan refused to give up.

Sirhan is under death sentence for the assassination. He has been at San Quentin since May 23, 1968, while his case undergoes automatic review by the State Supreme Court.

Cutback on Some Farmers, But...

Turkey Won't Ban All Opium Poppy Fields

ANKARA, Sept. 10 (NYT).—Turkey has decided to refuse to ban all growing of opium poppies despite repeated appeals during the last three years from the United States.

It will inform the United States and other countries of this on Sept. 26 at a United Nations International Narcotics Control Board meeting in Geneva, Turkish officials disclosed today.

The officials said that under the international convention of 1953, Turkey was not obliged to place a total ban on poppy growing.

According to the officials, Turkey will inform the UN board that it is determined to carry out the announced cutback in the

number of provinces where opium poppies can be legally grown. A government decree issued at the end of June reduced the number of legal poppy-growing provinces from nine to seven. This number will be further reduced to four next year.

The Turkish representative is expected to tell the board that a bill, in compliance with the 1953 agreement and requiring the licensing of opium farmers, will be submitted to Parliament this autumn.

The new bill, it is said, will increase the fall term for illegal poppy growing from six months to two years.

Officials said the government is also determined to fight opium smuggling. Newly established re-

gional narcotics bureaus will be given more staff and equipment.

"Turkey has no intention of cutting down on its current legal opium production for export, about 120 tons annually," the officials said.

American diplomatic sources say that 80 percent of the heroin smuggled into the United States originates in Turkish poppy fields.

Both Turkish and American experts estimate that no less than 50 tons of black-market opium is produced in Turkey.

Since the government decree in June, three protest demonstrations against the United States and the Turkish government have been organized by farmers whose opium growing has been banned.

Support Called Essential

Proponents of Direct Election Anxiously Eye White House

By Warren Weaver Jr.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (UPI).—Proponents of the proposal to substitute direct election of the President for the Electoral College have reluctantly concluded that the plan cannot pass the Senate without intervention by President Nixon.

Yes, One Vote Does Count

FARGO, N.D., Sept. 10 (UPI).—Robert F. McCann appears to have received the Republican nomination for Congress from North Dakota's Western District by a single vote.

With reports in from all county canvassing boards, unofficial returns showed Mr. McCann, 58, received 17,382 votes, while Richard Elin, 37, the organization-endorsed candidate, got 17,381.

UAW Chief Says He's Unimpressed By Chrysler Offer

DETROIT, Sept. 10 (Reuters).—UAW President Walter Reuther said he was "unimpressed" by a second offer made by Chrysler Corp. today. Details of the offer are not released.

Howard Johnson Quits MIT Helm; Served 4 Years

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 (UPI).—Howard H. Johnson, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for four years, announced his resignation today and a reassignment to the MIT's research division.

Fish Poaching Prompts Police Raid on Indians

WACOMA, Wash., Sept. 10 (UPI).—Rushed an armed Indian contingent yesterday and subdued defenders with tear gas after officers were fired on while chasing fishing nets from the Salp River.

Okinawa Bases Struck

SAITAMA, Okinawa, Sept. 10 (Reuters).—About 6,000 Japanese workers at U.S. military bases in Okinawa picketed American military headquarters today as they launched a 48-hour strike against dismissal of base workers.

Paris' shopping paradise

MICHEL SWISS
PERFUMES • GLOVES • BAGS
NAME SCARVES • TIES • GIFTS
Special Export Discount
16 rue de la Paix, PARIS - Tel.: OPE. 64-52



AFTER THE RAID—A member of Draft Board 76 starts to clean up and sort some of the records ripped from files by eight young men and women who invaded the Federal Building in Rochester, N.Y., destroying records of the Selective Service office, the FBI office, and the U.S. attorney's office. They were arrested.

In Lieutenant-Governorship Race Maddox Nears Retention of Power Base

ATLANTA, Sept. 10 (UPI).—Gov. Lester Maddox inched ahead on the basis of late returns today in his bid for a no-runoff victory in the race for lieutenant governor. Jimmy Carter, a wealthy peanut farmer, was counting on a similar stretch drive to avoid a runoff in the Democratic gubernatorial race.

GI's Find There's Nothing Like A Bash to Relieve Frustrations

MANHEIM, Germany, Sept. 10 (AP).—U.S. Army Capt. Charles Linn of Huntsville, Ala., has come up with a smashing idea for relieving frustration in his Company A of the 51st Maintenance Battalion.

Many U.S. Schools Closed By Wave of Teacher Strikes

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10 (UPI).—Philadelphia's 290,000 public school children were on an extended vacation today because of a strike by teachers. So were thousands of children across the nation as teachers kept school boards working on pay demands.

13 Million Americans Give Up Cigarettes in Health Crusade

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Sept. 10.—More than 13 million Americans have successfully quit smoking cigarettes since 1965, it was reported yesterday at the First National Conference on Smoking and Health.

Beer Additive Found to Cause Heart Damage

LONDON, Sept. 10 (Reuters).—A Canadian heart specialist told a conference here today that heavy beer drinkers could suffer serious heart damage because of an additive used to stabilize the "head."

Moon Rock Analysis Finds Unknown, Uranium-Rich Ore

MELBOURNE, Sept. 10 (Reuters).—Australian scientists examining samples of moon rocks brought back by America's Apollo astronauts say they have discovered a mineral unknown to man—rich in uranium.

Accurate Charting Bolsters Theory 'Continental Drift' Explains Earth's Jigsaw-Puzzle Look

By Stuart Auerbach
WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (UPI).—In the beginning there was Pangaea, the single "supercontinent" that made up the earth some 225 million years ago.

Clouds Said to Contain Life, Source of Chemical 'Rains'

By Victor Cohn
WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (UPI).—There is life in the clouds, says a microbiologist.

NASA Solicits Ideas on Goals Of Space Station

MOUNTAIN VIEW, Calif., Sept. 10 (Reuters).—The U.S. space agency has enlisted the help of American and foreign scientists in a \$3 billion project to put a giant station in orbit for an uninterrupted ten-year swing around the earth.

Spacecraft to Employ Gravity Of Venus to Scout Mercury

CAPE KENNEDY, Sept. 10 (UPI).—There is a rare opportunity coming up in three years to explore two planets for the price of one and NASA plans to take advantage of it.

NATO Chief Will Speak

DUSSELDORF, Sept. 10 (UPI).—Gen. Andrew J. Goodpastor, NATO's supreme commander in Europe, will speak on North Atlantic Community defense here Tuesday at a meeting of the American Chamber of Commerce in West Germany.

Orbiting of Frogs Put Off

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (AP).—An attempt to place two frogs in orbit was postponed for the fourth time last night after NASA doctors found the frogs were "not in satisfactory condition."

Gravitational Potential

"It is the first time this country will exploit the gravitational potential of a planet to signal the earth launch requirements to achieve a final goal," two Jet Propulsion Laboratory engineers said in a report to a recent astrodynamics conference in Santa Barbara, Calif.

Similar Slingshot Technique Is Planned For 'Grand Tour' of Planets by Unmanned Probe in the Late 1970s

Roger D. Bourke and J. G. Beerer said the only other opportunity in this decade for a two-in-one Venus-Mercury venture passed last month. Russia launched a Venus probe Aug. 17, but Soviet officials indicated it will attempt a landing there instead of flying on.

Two Engineers Said the Dual Planetary Project 'represents a navigation challenge unlike any previous mission'

A course error of one mile at Venus would result in a 1,000-mile miss of Mercury if no corrections were made.

Tourists Seen As Fire Hazard

ROME, Sept. 10 (AP).—A Spanish government official complained yesterday that Spain was attracting "too many tourists" and said that they were endangering the country's forests through carelessness with fires.

Clouds Said to Contain Life, Source of Chemical 'Rains'

By Victor Cohn
WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (UPI).—There is life in the clouds, says a microbiologist.

NASA Solicits Ideas on Goals Of Space Station

MOUNTAIN VIEW, Calif., Sept. 10 (Reuters).—The U.S. space agency has enlisted the help of American and foreign scientists in a \$3 billion project to put a giant station in orbit for an uninterrupted ten-year swing around the earth.

Spacecraft to Employ Gravity Of Venus to Scout Mercury

CAPE KENNEDY, Sept. 10 (UPI).—There is a rare opportunity coming up in three years to explore two planets for the price of one and NASA plans to take advantage of it.

NATO Chief Will Speak

DUSSELDORF, Sept. 10 (UPI).—Gen. Andrew J. Goodpastor, NATO's supreme commander in Europe, will speak on North Atlantic Community defense here Tuesday at a meeting of the American Chamber of Commerce in West Germany.

Orbiting of Frogs Put Off

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (AP).—An attempt to place two frogs in orbit was postponed for the fourth time last night after NASA doctors found the frogs were "not in satisfactory condition."

Gravitational Potential

"It is the first time this country will exploit the gravitational potential of a planet to signal the earth launch requirements to achieve a final goal," two Jet Propulsion Laboratory engineers said in a report to a recent astrodynamics conference in Santa Barbara, Calif.

Similar Slingshot Technique Is Planned For 'Grand Tour' of Planets by Unmanned Probe in the Late 1970s

Roger D. Bourke and J. G. Beerer said the only other opportunity in this decade for a two-in-one Venus-Mercury venture passed last month. Russia launched a Venus probe Aug. 17, but Soviet officials indicated it will attempt a landing there instead of flying on.

Two Engineers Said the Dual Planetary Project 'represents a navigation challenge unlike any previous mission'

A course error of one mile at Venus would result in a 1,000-mile miss of Mercury if no corrections were made.

Your shopping center in Paris

FREDDY

PERFUMES • GLOVES • BAGS
NAME SCARVES • TIES • GIFTS
Special Export Discount
10 rue Auber, PARIS - Tel.: RIC. 78-08
AROUND THE CORNER FROM AMERICAN EXPRESS

The Senate Must Choose

The future of the United States will be substantially influenced by the debate which began in the Senate on Tuesday. At issue is the House-passed resolution for amendment of the Constitution to permit direct popular election of the President. No more important amendment has been laid before Congress during the current century.

The momentous nature of the amendment is about the only thing on which the two sides agree. Its sponsors say that it is essential to save the electoral system from potential chaos that would have devastating repercussions upon the political and economic stability of the country. Opponents say that it is "a dangerous, if well-intentioned enterprise that will ultimately destroy the American constitutional system." Those diametrically opposing views suggest that the debate will be heated, but the country will also be watching for discussion in more down-to-earth terms of the defects of the present electoral system.

The minority of the Senate Judiciary Committee made a serious error in avoiding this aspect of the problem in its report. Instead of addressing themselves to the difficulties that have arisen under the electoral college system, the six opposing senators—Eastland, McClellan, Ervin, Hruska, Fong, Thurmond—soared off into the wild blue yonder of constitutional theory. They see the obsolete Electoral College as an integral part of our federal system and fear that the whole thing is likely to fall apart if Congress and the states should embrace the "radical" device of direct elections.

It is true that the Electoral College was one of the compromises adopted by the founding fathers to draw the big states and the small states into a federal system that would be satisfactory to both. Almost from the beginning, however, it proved to be unworkable. The framers were thinking of a body of wise men, "appointed" as the legislators of the state might direct, who would choose the country's ablest statesman as President. In practice the political parties soon made the presidential electors subservient to themselves, and through most of our history the President has been indirectly elected by the people. Today the public would be horrified by the thought of going back to the system of appointed electors which the framers devised.

The real question before the Senate is whether it will recognize this evolution and write into the Constitution a rational system for direct election of the President, free from the hazards involved in continued reliance on the old machinery devised for another purpose. The Judiciary Committee

minority simply ignores this need. So far as the Electoral College is concerned, they take a see-no-evil stance. It is not an antiquated or outmoded system but a "viable" and "salutary" institution. We had hoped that the debate would be kept on a more realistic level.

Almost everyone outside of the Judiciary Committee minority is familiar with the critical defects of the Electoral College. It gives no assurance that the candidate with the most popular votes will be elected. The majority report of the Senate Judiciary Committee notes that, under the present unit rule of counting electoral votes, a candidate could become President by capturing statewide pluralities in the 11 largest states and the District of Columbia, even if he did not get any votes in all the other states. In other words, he could win with only 25 percent of the popular vote. The fact that most Presidents have had popular majorities is due to good luck rather than the soundness of the system.

The present system also allows individual electors, who these days are more likely to be nonentities than men or women of extraordinary wisdom, to defeat the will of the people. Last year Congress reaffirmed this right of electors by accepting the vote of a North Carolina elector who had been chosen as a Republican but decided to cast his vote for George Wallace. Such trickery makes a mockery of representative democracy.

Finally, of course, the present system is wide open to wholesale manipulation if no presidential candidate has an electoral-vote majority. George Wallace came close to throwing the country into panic in 1968 with his scheme to deny both the major candidates a majority and then to bargain one of them into the White House. The vote of the unfaithful North Carolina elector suggests that Congress would not have interfered in such a debauchery of the electoral process.

For these reasons plus the highly undemocratic procedures that must be followed if an election should be thrown into the House of Representatives, we think the method of electing the President must be changed. With a majority in Congress and 80 percent of the people (according to the polls) favoring direct election, it appears to be the only alternative method that can succeed at present. Since this need to patch this critical flaw in the Constitution is urgent, the Senate would do well to concentrate its debate on the soundness or weakness of the provisions of S. J. Res. 1 instead of wallowing in sentiment, nostalgia or abnormal fear of change.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Boycott Needed

The continuing ordeal of an augmented company of international air travelers held captive on the Jordanian desert by Palestinian desperadoes is the savage consequence of the failure of the community of nations to have acted decisively long ago on the crime of aerial hijacking.

This latest and most barbaric wave of hijackings should never have been possible if interested nations, airlines and crews had moved urgently and forcefully to strengthen security arrangements—which remain patently primitive—and to forge binding international agreements for dealing with hijackers and with those who abet air piracy.

We have long advocated action, now so tragically overdue, to impose boycotts on the air terminals of nations which in any way offer aid or encouragement to air piracy, and to deny landing privileges to planes of such countries. This should be done on an international basis for maximum effect and because all civilized countries have a stake in curbing this threat to their citizens' safety. Belated efforts to tighten security at airports and on planes must also be accelerated on a worldwide basis, regardless of any temporary inconvenience.

The United States should be prepared to take the lead and impose boycotts unilaterally, if necessary, as Sen. Goodell and others

have suggested. Failing such national or international action, the hesitant airline pilots have the right and duty to impose their own boycott in the interest of the passengers for whom they are responsible.

The immediate concern of everyone must be for the safety of the desert hostages. The appeal issued by the UN Security Council yesterday is a limited first step toward bringing the force of world opinion to bear against the pirates and anyone who might be tempted to condone their actions. The temptation to move at once to more forceful action is great, but where so many innocent lives are at stake diplomacy must be given every chance.

It must not be forgotten that the desperate aim of the Palestinian extremists is to wreck the revived Middle East peace talks which they have hysterically opposed. Unless this objective is frustrated, there will be diminishing security for everyone in the Middle East, and for many outside the area, for years to come.

With this larger issue in mind, it is essential that the current situation be met with restraint and the closest cooperation of all parties, including the Arab states whose vital interests are as directly threatened by the guerrilla action as are those of Israel and the rest of the civilized world.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Middle East Peace

The hour is a critical one in the Middle East. The Israeli government not only managed for a month to escape conversations with Dr. Jarring but it (now) postpones the talks for an indefinite period.

But cease-fire duration is limited to three months from Aug. 7. Is thus the war going to flare up again? How did the Israeli extremists manage to have their policy willy-nilly endorsed by the United States since the latter, regardless of its reticences,

finally supported the Israeli recriminations? The truth is that the Israeli leaders revolt at the only conceivable political solution—that of the Security Council resolution of Nov. 22, 1967—because they do not want to renounce their annexations. And Nixon supports them, thus contributing to the failure of the Rogers plan and sharing with Mrs. Golda Meir and Gen. Dayan the responsibility for a possible resumption of hostilities.

—From L'Humanité (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

NEW YORK—At many points in Kansas and Missouri yesterday rain fell with tropical violence while hailstones of a large size fell and the lightning was incessant. The standing crops were destroyed, ballast on the railways was washed away and all traffic stopped. Many houses were wrecked and at the town of Gridley very few buildings were left standing. Full details are wanting, but it is feared that many lives have been lost.

Fifty Years Ago

BUCHAREST—The government has promulgated the decree expected for some time past, modifying the regulations applying to the interior sale and export of oil. It provides that the State may give the right of distribution to a private company, provided that one-third of the board of directors is nominated by the State. And on all exports of oil, the government reserves the right to impose a tax of 30 % on the price.



Skyjack: Gnats and Sledges

By C. L. Sulzberger

NEW YORK—Throughout its history the United States has had intermittent trouble with Arab pirates and kidnappers. Our first overseas conflict was that with Tripoli (1801-1805).

The Bey, along with other Barbary coast chieftains, had been raiding merchant ships that refused to pay tribute. The resulting war featured the Derna expedition, a long-range commando raid, and the exploits of Stephen Decatur.

One century later too Perdicaris, a prosperous American, was kidnapped in northern Morocco by a local thug named Rassoul. Rassoul hoped his action would embarrass the Moroccan sultan's relations with Washington.

The Tripoli war and a subsequent clash between the United States and Algiers were wound up by compromise settlements. The Perdicaris incident was decided by Teddy Roosevelt's policy of waving the big stick.

His Secretary of State, John Hay, instructed the U.S. Consul General in Tangiers: "We want either Perdicaris alive or Rassoul dead." He got Perdicaris alive and, incidentally, Roosevelt used the slogan in his successful campaign to stay in the White House.

Today's drama, while in some respects similar to these precedents, differs strikingly in methodology and degree. It directly involves other nations. It concerns air piracy rather than sea piracy. The number of American and foreign innocents held under threat is large.

Genesis

Its philosophical genesis lies in the Arab-Israeli war and the not-so-slim villages in which Palestinian refugees have festered for a generation. It is dramatized by the jet age's implicit dangers and television's instant facilities which favor revolutionists by stressing tension and emotion.

The gunboat diplomacy of Thomas Jefferson and the Big Stick diplomacy of Teddy Roosevelt have been outmoded by nuclear weapons. Today's by-word is that one must not use a sledge hammer to smash gnats. No substitute has yet been found and as a result the gnats feel free to sting.

This is an era when armed handbills can torment entire societies; nor does such action always require exceptional derring-do. The Israelis snuff at the Arab guerrillas now trying great nations into knots, saying that when captured they "sing like canaries."

The present air piracies transcend others and are political rather than personal acts. Many aircraft have been diverted by individuals seeking safe havens—to or from Communist lands. But this time guerrilla warfare has taken to the skies.

The immediate issue is not simply whether air piracy can successfully be outlawed as was sea piracy; whether planes can be guaranteed safe arrival at chosen destinations by security measures aboard and at airports. The immediate issue is whether lives can be saved without yielding principles and without destroying hope of Middle East peace.

Growing Appetite

It is glaringly obvious that if nations yield to skyjackers the crime rate will increase and the ransom price will rise. The appetite of those who would hold innocents in pawn for any cause must only grow in feeding.

Moreover, concessions are bound

to encourage all forces opposing a Palestine settlement. The new hawks flustering in the Middle East are a left-wing faction of the Arab guerrillas, incited by Jingo China.

For little money and less effort Peking is securing major dividends to the embarrassment of Washington and Moscow. It sponsors the skyjackers; it sends arms to South Yemen (which Chou En-lai will soon visit, as suitably extremist) and Syria (which refuses to envision peace with Israel); it supports guerrilla wars in Muscat-Oman and Palestine.

Peking has also clearly gained a key voice in the largest and hitherto relatively moderate guerrilla group, Al Fatah, which warns that it will deal with pro-peace Arabs as "traitors" and publicizes this statement: "The Chinese govern-

ment and people firmly denounce the political fraud jointly concocted by the so-called 'superpowers' for a so-called peaceful settlement of the Middle East question."

Those now opposed by the minority faction of Arab Palestinian guerrillas include the United States, Soviet Russia, Nasser, King Hussein and controlling forces in Israel. The minority faction's avowed goal is war, not peace, and its strategy (like Rassoul's) hopes ultimately to poison relationships between Washington and established Arab regimes.

Compassion and sentimental dislike caution against recourse to the discarded gunboats of Jefferson and outcraze of Roosevelt. But if the gnats are allowed to fester the sledge unhampered, more disasters will come.

Hussein's Number

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON—Is he merely the James Dean of Arab feudalism? Or is he a courageous monarch strong enough to engross within his own kingdom the most explosive force in the Near East?

Those questions about King Hussein of Jordan are now forced to the surface of events by the combined thrust of plane hijackings and the move for a settlement between Israel and the Arabs. And while the answer is not yet in, all signs suggest that Hussein's number is coming up fast.

The most explosive force in the Near East, of course, emanates from the Palestinian Arabs. The plane hijackings have been the work of Palestinians belonging to the extremist People's Front for Palestine Liberation under Dr. Georges Habbash. Guerrilla forces recruited from among the Palestinians harass Israeli borders, and when stormed there, direct their fury against the regular Arab governments, notably in Jordan.

No doubt these activists comprise only a tiny minority of the roughly 2 million Palestinian Arabs. But it is easy to understand why the gens of the Palestinian cause are desperate men. For the Palestinians are a nation dispossessed.

Most of them fled or were driven from their homes when the state of Israel was established in 1948. Now they exist as stateless refugees—about 300,000 in the Gaza Strip; about 250,000 in Syria and in Lebanon; and the rest in Jordan. Being proud heirs to an ancient cultural tradition, many of them highly-educated, their expectations run high. But for years they were used as pawns by the Arab states, and tricked by their own leaders. The gap between ambition and achievement bred a mood of seething frustration, resentment and hatred. And out of that mood were born the hijack and the guerrilla fighters.

The Remedy

As it happens, there is a time-tested remedy for meeting this kind of frustration—the remedy of nationhood. If they had a state to run—cities to police, mails to deliver, roads to build—the Palestinians would not now be seeking planes and undermining other countries. This is why serious people, surveying the possibilities for peace in the Near East, have always figured there needed to be some kind of Palestinian entity.

But the recent current peace initiative, a jerry-built, slap-dash affair, leaves no opening for a Palestinian entity. It addresses itself to, and thus estranges, the present states of Israel, Jordan and Egypt. To the Palestinians it offers only compensation for lost lands, or possible return to Israel. But only a tiny number can possibly be readmitted to Israel, for the Jews are not going to accept a majority of Arabs in their homeland. As Prime Minister Golda Meir once put it to this columnist: "If a Palestinian entity means that I live as part of a minority in a state run by Arabs then I'd prefer to go back to Milwaukee."

That means that the Palestinian cause is, in effect, consigned to Jordan. And that is why all the recent pressures against the peace initiative have been concentrated there. That is why the hijacked planes were taken to Jordan, why there were still another assassination attempt on the king's life, why there has been a running series of rumbles between the Palestinian commanders and the Royal Jordanian forces.

Reaction the Key

In one way or another these pressures on the king are bound to persist. And the end not in the Near East depends on how he reacts.

Because he is a gutsy guy, a flyer of jet planes and a driver of racing cars who has repeatedly risked his own life against heavy odds, there is great admiration for the king in this country. He commands a well-armed force, that is still probably superior to the Palestine guerrillas. In the past, at least, he had numerous chances to roll back the commandos, and keep the Palestinians in check.

But politically the king is not strong. Monarchy is not exactly the with-it form of government. The Palestinians are a majority in his country. While he has repeatedly pounded his fist and demanded "law and order in my country," he has always drawn back from confrontation with the Palestinians.

Now the string has well-nigh run out. And the political inhibitions which have caused the king to hold his hand seem to have unfitted him for leading a country that is supposed to be a buffer state.

'Death to the Pigs'—The Panthers Meet

By Bernard D. Nossiter

PHILADELPHIA—"Death to the pigs," answers the receptionist at Black Panther headquarters, and on that happy note, the "Revolutionary People's Constitutional Convention" began dribbling away.

Contrary to the expectations of many citizens and their more frightened political spokesmen, the gathering has left no blood in the streets, at least for now. Both Panthers and police were anxious to avoid confrontation during the three days while the meeting was going on. As usually happens when two armed belligerents decide that a truce is in their interest, one was observed.

For a reporter who has watched the Panthers intermittently over the past year, a curious impression of innocence emerges. Everything that has happened the past week refutes it. Despite the Panthers' talk of leading a revolution, they appear incapable of organizing much more than sandbags and rifles with which to make a token resistance against police raids. The convention here was a shambles, a thing of constant improvisation, more like a dopeless rock festival or a love-in of sloganeers.

An afternoon supposedly devoted to watching the "oppressed social group" never came off; it disappeared in time, space and rhetoric. Several thousand persons drawn to the convention hall to hear the dynamic Huey Newton went away disappointed; the gentle white Quakers here who had volunteered to help with crowd control suggested a public address system to carry Newton's words outside, but nobody followed even that simple suggestion.

Discipline Gaps

The Panthers pride themselves on their "military" discipline and, indeed, most wear a uniform of black beret and matching shirt and trousers or skirt. But their much-written-about "security" is something less than tight.

The guard frisking every delegate entering the convention hall patted me all over, except in the one place where my wallet bulged.

Most important, the Panthers are largely innocent of doctrine or analysis. They have mastered a few hand-me-downs from Marx, Lenin and Fanon, but they have neither intelligible theory nor tactics to deal with their chief concern, the American urban condition. At the one afternoon of serious discussion, the seminars on entering the convention hall patted me all over, except in the one place where my wallet bulged.

Even the more sophisticated Newton began his address with a reading of the Declaration of Independence and spent most of his 40 minutes decriing the failure of America to live up to its promises.

At bottom, then, the Panthers are reformers, not radicals. For all their talk, and sporadic use of guns, for all the repetition of "proletariat and oppression," their vision is not—or at least not yet—one in which an underclass forcibly seizes power from a ruling class. Rather, they seek a society more congruent with the vision they offered to black school one that offers to blacks "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

Letters

Voltaire and Plato

Reflecting upon Richard Nixon's political history (from California to Cambodia invasion) and the wrist-slap judgments recently awarded by military courts to persons accused or convicted of war crimes in Vietnam, has convinced me that there is a bit of truth in the two following quotations.

"Taking the life of another human being is immoral and murderers are severely punished unless they kill in large numbers and to the sound of drums."—Voltaire.

"No one who desires power is fit to wield it."—Plato.

GARY L. KOKK, Bad Ragaz, Switzerland.

Imhotep's 'Surgery'

The time-honored injunction not to believe everything you read in the papers goes in spades for the London A.P. feature you four-columned back on July 8: "On the Trail of the Leonardo of Ancient Egypt."

Prof. Walter Emery, the archaeologist source, wrote me on Sept. 1 from University College, London: "I am afraid the report in the Herald Tribune is misleading—we have no evidence that Imhotep practiced brain surgery. In an interview I said that Egyptian medicine was of a high order and that trepanny (removing a disk of bone from the skull) was known to have been practiced as early as the 18th dynasty."

With regard to dates. All we

know at present is that Imhotep lived during the reign of King Zoser, first ruler of the 3rd dynasty (B.C. 2700-2600).

Prof. Emery indicated that Imhotep's head was a kind of phyllophaga, point as far back as 500 B.C.—not 2500 B.C. as misreported in the article. And incidentally, if Imhotep (you mispelled the accepted name as well) and his disciples had practiced brain surgery "as early as 2980 B.C." that would be some feat, since the "Great One of the Nile" was not born until a century or so later.

Another Egyptologist has written that there is, in fact, no direct evidence that Imhotep actually practiced medicine. However, his priestly duties involved magic, and in Egypt magic and medicine were part and parcel.

FRADLEY H. GARNER, Vedbaek, Denmark.

Color Words

Bernard Weinraub's article on racial studies in the United Kingdom states that "West Indians, Black Africans, Pakistanis and Indians are called 'colored' in England." This term does indeed smack of imperialism and colonialism, has a connotation of their being tainted, and seems old-fashioned in a country which is considered developed. The term "black," however, which is also used freely in the article for these same groups, should not apply to Indians and Pakistanis usually considered of the brown race.

PAUL GRIDDES.

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman: John Hay Whitney
Co-Chairmen: Katherine Graham, Arthur Ochs Sulzberger
Publisher: Robert T. MacDonald
Editor: Murray M. Weiss
General Manager: André Bing
George W. Sikes, Managing Editor; Roy Terzer, Assistant Managing Editor

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 21, Rue de Berli, Paris-8. Tel.: 332-35-80. Telex: 28260 Herald, Paris; Cable: Herald, Paris.

Subscription rates: 1 year \$150, 2 years \$280, 3 years \$400. Single copies 50¢. Delivery outside U.S. and Canada extra. Payment in advance. All rates include postage and handling charges. Subscriptions are entered on an annual basis unless otherwise specified.

Subscription	1 year	2 years	3 years
Algeria (air)	15.00	30.00	45.00
Argentina (air)	15.00	30.00	45.00
Australia (air)	15.00	30.00	45.00
Belgium (air)	15.00	30.00	45.00
Brazil (air)	15.00	30.00	45.00
Canada (air)	15.00	30.00	45.00
France (air)	15.00	30.00	45.00
Germany (air)	15.00	30.00	45.00
Greece (air)	15.00	30.00	45.00
India (air)	15.00	30.00	45.00
Italy (air)	15.00	30.00	45.00
Japan (air)	15.00	30.00	45.00
Mexico (air)	15.00	30.00	45.00
Netherlands (air)	15.00	30.00	45.00
Norway (air)	15.00	30.00	45.00
Portugal (air)	15.00	30.00	45.00
Spain (air)	15.00	30.00	45.00
Sweden (air)	15.00	30.00	45.00
Switzerland (air)	15.00	30.00	45.00
Thailand (air)	15.00	30.00	45.00
Turkey (air)	15.00	30.00	45.00
U.S. (air)	15.00	30.00	45.00
U.K. (air)	15.00	30.00	45.00
West Germany (air)	15.00	30.00	45.00
Other Europe (air)	15.00	30.00	45.00

U.S., Soviet Scientists Told

Guidance, Detection Advances May Upset Nuclear Balance

LAKE GENEVA, Wis., Sept. 10 (UPI)—Two potential new technological nightmares threaten to upset the U.S.-Soviet nuclear balance by the 1980s.

They also threaten to cost each country tens of billions of dollars in development programs the size of an Apollo project.

One possibility, an international scientists' meeting was told yesterday, is a guidance system so accurate it would put an intercontinental ballistic missile within a few feet of its target—compared with 1,000 feet for example, today's Minuteman missile.

There have been predictions of "nickle-barrel" missile accuracy at few of such great accuracy on so important a source.

The other is a new long-range submarine detection system effective for "thousands of miles" coupled with land-based computers to separate submarine signals from other underwater interference—to make all oceans in effect "transparent" to submarine hunters.

The first development—already beginning to a lesser but still dangerous degree—threatens to make all land-based missiles obsolete. An enemy's initial pinpoint attack would simply smash the sites that house them.

The second threatens what U.S. and Soviet scientists meeting here agree is the best, most invulnerable bet for mutual deterrence in the next ten years: Polaris and Poseidon-type missiles on nuclear submarines.

Soviet Flotilla Puts Into Cuba —For How Long?

MIAMI, Sept. 10 (UPI)—A six-ship Soviet naval squadron arrived yesterday morning in the Cuban port of Cienfuegos, the Havana radio announced yesterday.

The visit of the Russian squadron, which Havana said was made up of two anti-submarine ships, a submarine tender, a supply ship, a hydrographic vessel, an oiler and a tug, is the second such call this year and third in the last 14 months.

In July, 1969, the Soviet Navy showed the flag for the first time in the Caribbean Sea, and yesterday another naval squadron visited Cienfuegos and Havana.

The brief Havana communiqué did not say how long the Soviet ships would stay in Cuba, or what the purpose of the visit was. The ships' arrival has again prompted speculation, recently voiced by U.S. naval officers, that the government of Premier Fidel Castro might permit the Soviet Union to establish a naval base in Cienfuegos. In a recent speech, Mr. Castro stressed his willingness to "strengthen even more" his military ties with Moscow.

Situated on the southern coast of Cuba, some 400 miles west of the U.S. naval base in Guantanamo and about 800 miles north of the Panama Canal, Cienfuegos is regarded as an excellent port. It has a large bay and offers direct access to the Caribbean, the Central American countries and the northern part of South America.

I Don't Know What

"If submarines are no longer relatively invulnerable," one scientist said, "we'd have to go to some new system. I don't know what."

These possibilities were reported at the Pugwash Conference on Science and World Affairs, an annual meeting at which scientists from East and West, many highly placed or experienced in government, meet as individuals to try to find ways to achieve peace.

There was an immediate feeling that the new weapons dangers should be a subject of discussion at the U.S.-Soviet strategic arms limitation talks (SALT) due to resume in the fall.

The American scientists here tend to be those who have opposed anti-ballistic missile systems and related developments. However, as they point out, this has been the strong trend among U.S. scientists in general.

It was suggested, too, that the United States and Russia may have to start talking about a ban on the kind of sonars, or underwater sound ranging devices necessary to seek out all submarines.

This suggestion and the reports on the new weapon systems came primarily from two speakers, George Rathjens and Hans Wehrberg, both of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The missile guidance possibilities are already on the agenda for arms talks. The possibility of super-sonar is even newer and U.S. arms control officials have only begun to look into it, as the result of a recent preliminary meeting organized by the Pugwash group.



NOW HE CAN HEAR—A new dimension has been added to Lance Dean's tiny world. At the age of five months he has been fitted with a hearing aid after 6 weeks of testing at the Acoustics Laboratory in Perth, Australia. He has two of the hearing aids but only wears one at a time and only for an hour while he is awake.

British Unions Delay Stand On EEC, Entry Terms Awaited

BRIGHTON, England, Sept. 10 (UPI)—Britain's Trades Union Congress rejected today a move to condemn in advance this country's bid to join the European Common Market.

The organization, which represents nearly 3.5 million British workers and is Britain's equivalent of the AFL-CIO in the United States, voted by a ratio of nearly six to one at its annual conference to see what terms Britain can obtain before the TUC decides whether to support EEC membership.

Influential labor union leaders said however, that a vast majority of Britons were opposed to entering the market.

The six Common Market member countries are France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. Detailed negotiations on Britain's third membership bid following two earlier French vetoes will resume in Brussels in October.

Decision Withheld

The conference rejected by 7,342,000 votes to 2,531,000 a resolution opposing British entry. Then, by 6,073,000 votes to 1,361,000 it agreed to withhold a decision until full entry terms were known.

Danny McGarvie, leader of the 180,000-man Bolemakers Union, said: "There is a danger that Britain will become a member against the wishes of the vast majority of the British people."

"We are already on the train and moving away from the station and, unless we call a halt, we shall be taken along whether we like it or not," Mr. McGarvie said.

He warned that EEC membership would push up food prices in Britain.

Clive Jenkins, leader of the 190,000-member Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs, said: "We are not being invited to join a prosperous, outward-looking modern community but to join countries like France, which has twice in a decade been on the brink of civil war."

"Away From Entry"

"It is our job to lead our citizens away from entry and toward a prosperous, outward-looking Commonwealth," he added.

But Vic Feather, general secretary of the Trades Union Congress, replied: "If this decision is going to be the most important

Italian Premier Vows Drive to Create Jobs

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, Sept. 10 (UPI)—Premier Emilio Colombo announced today that his month-old government, in a shuffle of economic priorities, would spend more public money to create new jobs and to help backward southern Italy to catch up with the country's prosperous North.

Mr. Colombo, a 50-year-old economist, also promised that the government would ferret out rich tax dodgers and enact a program of broad reforms to modernize the structures of Italian society and achieve a higher level of social justice.

The premier appealed to all Italians to work harder than they had been doing during the last several strike-filled months.

Mr. Colombo spoke at the inauguration of the Levant Fair, an annual trade show, in Bari today. The address was his first major policy statement since he presented his center-left coalition cabinet to parliament last month.

Talks With Unions

The premier announced that the government would soon open talks with organized labor and industrial leaders on specific reform projects, particularly in the fields of low-cost housing, Italy's debt-ridden health care system and transportation.

The government intends to step up investment to improve public transit in the big cities and commuter railroads in metropolitan areas. In Turin, Milan, Naples and other population centers, commuters have frequently caused violent disturbances lately to protest inadequate transport facilities.

Mr. Colombo declared that the government had been forced to delay completion of a project to link Rome with Florence by a new high-speed railroad to save money for more urgent investments.

When work on the proposed rail link started near Orvieto last June, police arrested four burglar alarms at the store while the thieves were there, but found nothing wrong.

115 miles an hour, cutting the Rome-Florence travel time from at least three hours now to an hour and 25 minutes.

Spokesmen for the deep south have since complained that the rail service between Rome and Florence was already satisfactory and suggested that the projected super-railroad might wait until the vintage coaches and steam engines on creaky single-track lines south of Naples were replaced.

Mr. Colombo also said that the building of new superhighways would be spaced out more. Huge public and private funds were spent in the last 15 years to build 3,400 miles of autostrade, practically all of which are toll roads. About 2,000 miles of autostrade are planned and, in part, already under construction. But the original completion date, 1975, will not be met.

The premier's public commitment to act against tax dodgers followed a series of disclosures that wealthy industrialists, landowners and highly paid entertainers and professional soccer players or trainers had for years been able to pay low income taxes or none at all.

Verlaine Ruled Obscene in Italy

BOLOGNA, Italy, Sept. 10 (UPI)—A Bologna court declared obscene today a volume of poems by French writer Paul Verlaine.

It sentenced the publisher, Donatella Concialini of San Pietro, to five months' imprisonment, and imposed a fine of \$130. The sentence was suspended.

The volume is called "Uomini e Donne" (Men and Women).

No Accord Yet by French on Soviet Plant

PARIS, Sept. 10.—France and the Soviet Union have not yet come to an agreement for French participation in the construction of a giant truck plant in Russia, French sources said today.

They said negotiations between the two countries were still going on and that it would be premature to give any details. Yesterday, Soviet sources had indicated that the truck deal would be part of a contract signed today for increased participation of a French company, Renault, in modernization of existing Soviet automobile plant facilities.

The French sources said today that contracts for modernization of existing plants were ready to be signed, but that French participation in the new truck plant was not yet decided. Daimler-Benz, a German company, has also been negotiating with the Russians on the truck plant.

The French sources also said that Russian information on French investment in copper exploitation and a cellulose plant in the Soviet Union was false. The sources indicated that the various matters would be clarified during a Franco-Soviet press conference tomorrow.

The Russians have been seeking Western European capital for the proposed truck plant since the Ford Motor Co. turned down an offer to build the plant. The French have indicated their interest right along, but said they could not take on the estimated \$1 billion investment alone. The Russians want a plant that will turn out 150,000 trucks a year.

Angry Belgians Eject Hippies

BRUSSELS, Sept. 10 (AP).—Angry townspeople threw hippies out of a church here as an international congress on Society in Conflict ended in an uproar.

The locals objected to smoking, incense burning and other happenings in the church last night. Finally the raising of a plastic phallic symbol behind the altar proved to be the last straw and the hippies were ejected.

The congress opened Monday and was supposed to run for five days. Among the participants was Dr. Harvey Cox, a Baptist theologian from Harvard Divinity School. All the organizers of the conference, including the Belgian science minister, Theo Lefevre, resigned on the first day.

2d Russian Dancer Defects in Mexico

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 10 (AP).—A second Russian ballet dancer has asked the Mexican government for asylum.

Gennadi Vostrikov, 24, defected yesterday, a spokesman for the government said today.

Last Sunday the government granted asylum to Alexander Filipov, 23, who left the Igor Voisiev Ballet while it was on a provincial tour. Mr. Filipov today asked the United States to accept him as an exile.

Summit of Nonaligned Ends With Exhortation for Success

LUSAKA, Sept. 10 (Reuters).—President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia tonight closed the third annual conference of more than 40 nonaligned nations with a warning that their "third world" movement could not afford to fail.

The Zambian leader told leaders from four continents that they had urged united in the search for ways of collective action to safeguard and guarantee their independence.

The countries were also asked to sign themselves with nationalist movements in Southeast Asia and southern Africa.

Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, foreign

minister in the Communist Provisional Revolutionary Government for South Vietnam, and Agostino Netho, speaking on behalf of African nationalists, received thunderous applause when they addressed the conference as observers.

They were the last speakers in a public debate in which some 40 leaders attempted to give new meaning to the principles of nonalignment—first formulated in Belgrade nine years ago.

"Liberated Areas"

Mr. Netho, the leader of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola, called on non-aligned countries for immediate and substantial provision of money, military equipment and assistance in reconstructing "liberated areas."

"War is not compatible with slow and eloquent speeches. War is an immediate fact. We need immediate action and resources," he said.

He commended Guyana Prime Minister Forbes Burnham for a gift of \$10,000 to the Dar es Salaam-based OAU Liberation Committee.

Earlier in the day, John Edlin, 25-year-old correspondent of the Argus African News Service of South Africa, was served with a deportation order at the conference hall.

Mr. Edlin, who has been in Zambia since 1964, was given 48 hours to leave the country.

No reason was given for his expulsion.

Mr. Edlin's deportation brought to four the number of correspondents associated with South African or Rhodesian newspapers who have had to leave Zambia since the summit began.

Two more had their accreditation withdrawn.

Most of the leaders, who represent half the world's underprivileged population, agreed at the summit that economic independence and cooperation are needed. They adopted a charter reaffirming their philosophy of keeping out of the big power blocs, a goal to be achieved by closer and more frequent contacts among themselves.

3 Swedes Fined In Envoy Attack

OSEREBRO, Sweden, Sept. 10 (UPI).—An estimated 75 policemen day ringed the courthouse here when three youths stood trial charged with throwing eggs at U.S. Ambassador Jerome H. Holland 14 May.

The youths, between 17 and 21 age, were sentenced to fines, a court spokesman said. They faced a maximum of two years' imprisonment. All three were convicted of aiding a foreign power, he said.

The courtroom was crowded with youths belonging to the Swedish Viet Cong National Liberation front group, but there were no incidents. Eight other youths charged in connection with the egg-throwing incident will stand trial within 2 days.

H. Selsam, Marxist Scholar, Author, Dies

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 (UPI).—Howard Selsam, 67, a Marxist scholar and an author, lecturer and teacher, died Monday.

Although he had had a heart ailment for several years, he was actively engaged in his work as a member of the editorial board of Science & Society, a scholarly Marxist quarterly. He had finished writing "Dynamics of Social Science," which is to be published next month.

He taught for three years at the American University of Beirut in 1920s.

Burkov Retired From Novosti

MOSCOW, Sept. 10 (UPI).—The Soviet Union announced today the retirement of Boris S. Burkov as head of the Novosti press agency, and his replacement by Ivan I. Udalov, a historian and veteran party official.

Mr. Burkov, 62, has headed Novosti since its formation in 1961. Under his direction, Novosti rapidly grew in size and responsibility. It acts as the Soviet Union's principal propaganda agency abroad, and a major feature service within the country.

It also has its own publishing house and has a virtual monopoly on the shooting of all television film in the Soviet Union. The size of its staff is not known but is believed here to rival or surpass that of Tass, the official press agency.

East Germans to Try American Sept. 21

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 10 (AP).—Mark Huessy, 31, imprisoned by the East Germans for the past eight months, will go on trial Sept. 21 in East Berlin on a charge of "provocations against the state," the prisoner's father as quoted as saying today.

In a story in the newspaper Free Press, Dr. and Mrs. Hans Huessy of Jericho, Vt., said the late Department had told them the charges and trial date.

Their son, a Penna. College student, was taken into custody Jan. 4 while visiting family friends in East Berlin.

Second Cholera Death Reported in Israel

JERUSALEM, Sept. 10 (UPI).—The Health Ministry announced today Israel's second cholera death since the outbreak reached the country three weeks ago.

The victim, a 20-year-old retarded youth who lived in a mental institution near Tel Aviv, died in a hospital a few hours after being taken there "in the terminal stages of disease."

Several more cholera cases also were diagnosed today, raising to 82 the number of cases in Israel and Israeli-held territory since Aug. 21.

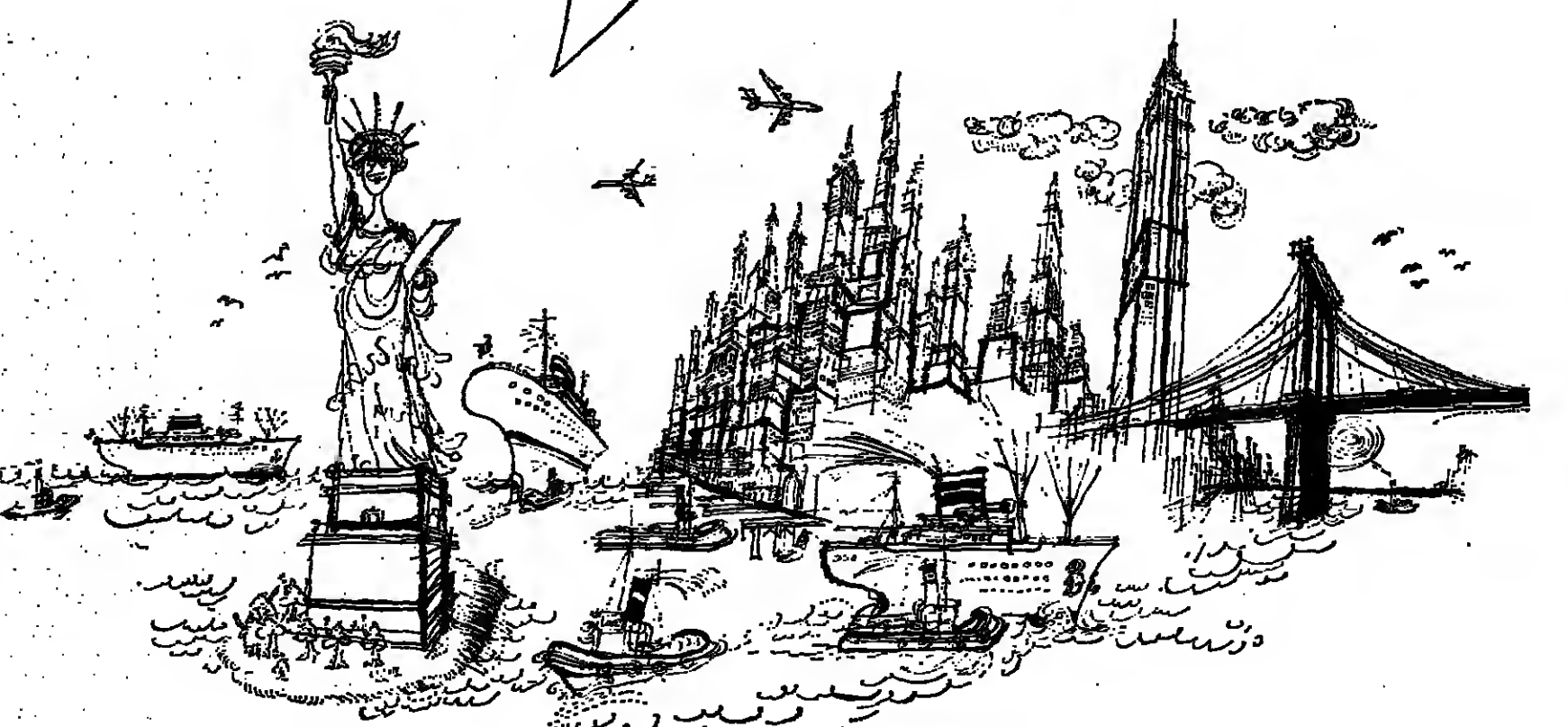
JERUSALEM, Sept. 10 (UPI).—The Israeli Health Ministry yesterday announced that some cholera cases had been diagnosed in the eastern city of Jerusalem.

Pentagon Aide Arrives In Athens for Talks

ATHENS, Sept. 10 (UPI).—G. Warren Nutter, the U.S. Defense Department's assistant secretary for international security affairs, arrived today from Turkey with a large party of military and civilian aides for talks with Premier George Papadopoulos and other Greek leaders.

The U.S. Embassy in Athens described the visit as "a general orientation tour." Mr. Nutter is the highest-ranking Defense Department official to visit Greece since the 1967 military takeover that led to the "selective suspension" of U.S. military aid to Greece.

"Yes, yes, yes. I assure you BOAC fly 80 jets a week to the USA."



For some people there is only one airline.

BOAC jets now land in the twelve major cities of North America.

Ask your travel agent. He'll give you the facts.

How many other airlines can you think of that fly from London to all twelve? And who else but BOAC offers you the VC10 too?

BOAC takes good care of you.

PARIS MOVIES

New Truffaut Film—
A Newlywed Comedy

By Thomas Quinn Curtis

PARIS, Sept. 10.—François Truffaut's new film, "Domicile Conjugal" (at the Concorde-Palace), concerns the latter-day adventures of the orphaned boy sent to reform school in "Les 400 Coups" in 1959. The boy first reappeared two years ago as the fumbling employee of a detective agency in "Baisers Volés." In his most recent reincarnation, interpreted by the same actor, Jean-Pierre Léaud, who has grown up with his movies, he has just married.

Truffaut, inventor-director of this character, apparently intends to relate a complete biography on the screen, extracting from each chapter of his character's development an entire film. As Truffaut usually tends to enchantment to all he does, and as Léaud is an ingratiating interpreter of fact and charm, one looks forward with pleasure to the subsequent installments.

CHUNN *Estab. 1928*
Boulevard des Capucines (near Opéra)
PERFUMES
Cosmetics, Gilt, Gloves, Bags,
Gems and substantial export discounts
45 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS
Tel. Jolies Bergère 7-12 42 43 44 45 46

Here we have again the strained relations with the laws, the young man's chance happening on a secure job, his first false step—when he strays to commit adultery with a visiting Japanese push-over—and the wife's discovery of his passing infidelity.

For practical purposes, such a farce should be louder and funnier. Instead we are confronted with a comedy of bad manners, basically vulgar and banal, treated with wispy fragility. Truffaut, as has been suggested, is so polite that he would add "à la vous plait" to the Ten Commandments. There he requests our indulgence for what is in large measure a collection of funny-paper jocosities. We grant it, but his scenario is so slight that when the film



Jean-Pierre Léaud and Hiroko Berghauer in "Domicile Conjugal."

is over, one is apt to wonder—like the girl in the Patachou song "La Chose"—when it is going to begin.

Claude Jade and Léaud as the young couple setting out on the rocky road of matrimony have an appealing freshness and convey a wistful innocence that lightens the burdens of some very stale "just married" gags. Hiroko Berghauer as the Oriental vamp, 1970 model, and the others, too, are welcome company. But Truffaut's talent is not for robust cartoon humor. His is a gentle and poetic touch. One does not shop for beefsteak at a florist and this director, like his hero at the start of the film, is one of the slower people.

Though advertised as being in "the English version" at the Marignan-Palace, "A Man Called Horse" is actually for the most part in American Indian dialects. This is a fetching innovation and it might be an excellent idea to translate all

Westerns into Sioux or Blackfootese hereafter, and thus make dialogue of the "Ugh! I'm shot!" brand incomprehensible.

This new Western is both novel and amusing. It concerns an English nobleman of the 1830s who adventurously undertakes a hunting holiday in the American wilds. He is captured by the redskins and made a beast of burden and renamed "Horse." But his valor impresses the braves and, prompted to replace a slain chief of the tribe, he adopts the name of the slain chief. He is then, as his mother, an unforeseen bit of Baroque fantasy. The war-path sequences provide the necessary epic action and there is a re-enactment of the vengeful sun-ride in which the British aristocrat's courage is tested. French sub-titles translate the Indian dialogue. Here is certainly a Western with a difference.

Sidney Poitier, one of the most accomplished American actors, has risen to become a box-office idol. As the ranks of his admirers have swelled, the quality of his films has alarmingly declined. His outstanding performance was in his initial movie, "Raisin in the Sun," which was also his most interesting vehicle. He is overdue for another role of substance as one is reminded by his appearance in "They Call Me Mister Tibbs" (at the Balzac

FASHION OPENINGS
IN PARIS
(Invitation cards generally required)
COUTURIERS
YVES SAINT LAURENT
10, rue de la Harpe, 75004 Paris, Tel. 01-42-36-36-37
CORSETS
J. BÉLLE, 14 rue Clément-Marot

Casino
D'Enghien
come and see the famous casino on the lake
6 miles north of Paris

theatre
restaurants
thermal
establishment.

grand hotel des bains****
park
swimming-pool
the only select gambling club
near Paris
where ladies are admitted
phone 964 08-60

EDUCATION DIRECTORY

HOLLAND
American International School in The Hague
offers top-quality American education in Holland. Certified American faculty and curriculum — low student-teacher ratio, experienced administration. Graded kindergarten through 12.
Information: American International School, Doornstraat 170, The Hague, Netherlands. Tel. 070-54 21 04. John GAUFFIN, Superintendent.

The International School of Amsterdam
Kinderdijk through Grade 9 — American curriculum
Vechtstraat 71a, Amsterdam. Tel. 020-771123

The American International School of Rotterdam
Kinderdijk through Grade 9 — American Curriculum
Hillegedijk 21, Rotterdam. Tel. 010-225351

The American School of The Hague
Grades Nursery through 8 — American Curriculum
Parkweg 9, The Hague, Netherlands. Tel. 070-540766
Mrs. Marchetta Graves, Director.

GERMANY
SCHILLER COLLEGE
GERMANY FRANCE
American Liberal Arts College in Europe
A.A., B.A., M.A. degree programs, conditional student-faculty ratio, U.S. transfer credit.
Presidents and sophomores campus in Castle of Bönninghausen, near Stuttgart.
Upperclassmen campus in Heidelberg, Germany.
Graduate student campus in Heidelberg.
Selection of summer sessions in Germany and France for graduate, college, and high-school students.
Write: Director of Admissions, Schiller College, 7121 Kleiningerstrasse, Germany.

ITALY
SAINT GEORGE'S ENGLISH SCHOOL - ROME
Full English curriculum leading to University entrance in Britain, Europe, United States.
Boarding accommodations available for boys & girls, aged 12 & over.
Information: Headmaster, Saint George's English School, Via Cassia km 36, Rome. Tel. 06-593800.
Full term opens 16th September.

SPAIN
BALEARES INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
Sara Lane Wise — Founder & Director
QUALITY ANGLO-AMERICAN EDUCATION IN MALLORCA For 12th grade examinations. Accredited Staff, Tutorial Instruction. Class ratio 1:10. Community center for Fine Arts and Languages. Supervised modern boarding facilities — Excursions, instruction. Headmaster, B.I.S. Calle Sotelo 209, Palma de Mallorca, Spain. Tel. 23068, 234131. Night: 232702.

U.S.A.
APPROVED FOR NON-IMMIGRANT ALIEN STUDENTS
LEARN COMPUTERS
IN THE U.S.A.
IBM PROGRAMMING
SYSTEM/360 COURSE \$399
IBM KEY PUNCH
OPERATORS COURSE \$149
WE INVITE COMPARISON
COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMING UNLIMITED
853 BROADWAY (Cor. 34 St.) N.Y., N.Y. YU 2-4000

FRANCE
SUNDAY SCHOOL
International-International for all English-speaking children, Nursery thru junior high.
Registration Sunday September 14th and every Sunday 10:45 a.m.
Modern curriculum, excellent teachers.
"Give your children a spiritual, ethical education."
AMERICAN CATHEDRAL
23 Av. George-V - ELY 17-90

GREECE
THE CAMPION SCHOOL
The Campion School, a private, international co-educational day school preparing students for university entrance through GCE ("O" and "A" level) and CEEB examinations, will begin classes on 21st September in the school's premises at 2 Leventis Street (International Square). Further information and application forms for registration can be obtained by writing to the School's temporary administrative centre at 22 Massalia Street or by telephoning the School's secretary, Mrs. Karamanolis, at 511327 or at her home at 626039.
THE CAMPION SCHOOL, 22 Massalia Street, Athens 144, Greece.

THE KNOWLEDGE SCHOOL OF GREEK CIVILIZATION IN ATHENS
22 Massalia Street, Athens 144, Greece.
Courses in Greek language and civilization for foreign students conducted in English language covering ancient Byzantine and modern Greek periods. American academic credits awarded. Housing in Greek families available.
Summer Sessions: 1 July-31 July and 1 Aug.-31 Aug.
Academic Year Semesters: 5 Oct.-28 Jan. and 5 Feb.-4 June.

LUXEMBOURG
AMERICAN EDUCATION IN LUXEMBOURG
American High School
* Grades 9 through 12;
* College preparatory;
* Top-quality staff;
* Individual attention;
* Supervised boarding.
Write to: American Education in Luxembourg, Administrative Office, 24 Dornier Sol, Luxembourg, Luxembourg.

SWITZERLAND
TASIS
THE AMERICAN SCHOOL IN SWITZERLAND
M. CRIST FLEMING, DIRECTOR
Grades 7 through 12
Coeducational program meets highest American standards. American faculty. European for languages. Small classes. Boarding. Excursions, diversified activities, skiing, sports. Strong college preparation for grades 9 through 12. College training and guidance. Advanced placement courses. American Junior High School program for grades 7 & 8. Located in Southern Switzerland, Italian Lakes region.
Applications invited from Europeans (ages 12 to 17) who wish to prepare for American college entrance. Special courses in English language for European members of the student body.
Write: Director of Admissions, The American School in Switzerland, CH-2000 Montreux, Switzerland.
Tel. 021-260-04

PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN SWITZERLAND
For all information please apply to our Educational Adviser: Mr. Paul A. Mayor
SCHOLASTIC SERVICE "TRANSWORLDIA" - GENEVA
2 Rue du Vicar-Savoyard - Phone: 44 15 65.

ENGLAND
DAUGHTER LEAVING SCHOOL
The CYGNETS HOUSE
finishing school in the heart of LONDON can fill the time between school and career. General Curriculum — Savoir Faire — Languages — Examinations — Secretarial. Now booking for Autumn or Spring term.
41 Charles Street, Mayfair, London, W.1. Tel. 01-469-9775.

EUROPE
AMERICANS ABROAD
PUZZLED ABOUT COLLEGE CHOICES
Are there American colleges free of disorder and drugs? Which accept low average students? Counselors, just completed 20 years in American high school successfully placing all types, arranging personal conferences in European cities. Write: Frankfurt before September 22. No obligation.
V. M. Simon, Educational Advisory International, Carlton Hotel, Frankfurt, West Germany.

MUSIC

Conductor Karl Böhm at 77

By David Stevens

SALZBURG, Austria.—In his 77th year, Karl Böhm is Austria's musical elder statesman and honorary Generalmusikdirektor, but he is keeping as busy as a young kapellmeister trying to make his mark—which is what he was 50 years ago.

His frugal downbeat opened three major festivals this year with Bruckner's Eighth in Vienna, with "Tristan" in Bayreuth and, two days later, with "Fidelio" here. Saturday, he and the Vienna Philharmonic open a special Beethoven festival in Bonn, the composer's birthplace. He remains the pillar of the German wing of New York's Metropolitan Opera, and is looking ahead not only to a Beethoven bicentennial "Fidelio" there, but to a new production of Berg's "Wozzeck" in Salzburg next year and in 1972 to "Tannhäuser" in Bayreuth in a planned new production by the Italian director Giorgio Strehler.

"Fidelio" has been a key opera in Böhm's career. He first conducted it in his native Graz as half-century ago to commemorate the composer's 150th birthday—and it has reappeared on many important occasions since, such as the reopening of the rebuilt Vienna State Opera house in 1955 under his direction. Yet he seems to come fresh to each revival of the work, and this year even collaborated with Günther Rennert in shaking up a few of the work's acquired traditions—moving the Leonore Overture No. 3 from its accustomed spot before the final scene to the beginning, and playing the opera through without a break.

Third Performance
"At first I was not so convinced about this," he admitted, "but in the third performance the public really seemed to go along with it. After the dramatic scene, to have the C-major of the final scene come immediately..." his voice supplied an approving exclamation mark.
He was speaking before a rehearsal with the Berlin Philharmonic, and he went on to talk about the influences that contributed to—among other things—his pre-eminence as an interpreter of Mozart here, as a participant in some of the most memorable Wagner productions of the last decade in Bayreuth and as an interpreter of Richard Strauss.

Paris is to have an all-American movie house. The former Studio 43 in Montmartre has been converted into The New York where only films in English will hold the screen.
It will open to the public Sept. 23 with a Hollywood classic, "Love Me Tonight," perhaps with the exception of "The Love Parade"—the most memorable movie in which Maurice Chevalier starred. Brilliantly directed by Ruben Mamoulian and set to a tuneful score by Rodgers and Hart, it remains an admirable sample of Franco-American cooperation—it is based on a famous Parisian comedy by Leopold Marchand. Mr. Chevalier and a host of stars will attend the premiere at the New York.

WINE

The 1970 Forecast

By Jon Winroth

PARIS, Sept. 10.—Predicting how a vintage will turn out has a lot in common with betting on the horses. There is no winner until he has been announced and there is no wine until it has been made. But with the Beaujolais grape harvest less than two weeks distant, it seems safe enough, with the usual hedges, to make a few predictions about the 1970 wines.

The outlook is good. The crop is abundant and, barring incessant rain, will be of good quality. According to official sources at the Institut National des Appellations d'Origine, it is certain that the wine will be very pleasant.

In July, the outlook was for a very great year, but August was not sunny enough. The wine will be high in alcoholic content, even higher than in '69, but it will lack acidity. This means that, as in '64, it will be a little too round, lacking a bit in the sort of distinction that immediately sets off a Beaune from a Pommard.

One of the best things about the 1970 vintage is that it should bring prices back down from the high-flying crest that the '69 vintage with its exceptional quality and small quantity put them into. And the 1970 wines should also be ready early, which will permit rapid replenishing of depleted stocks.

Here is a run-down of the prospects for the various regions:
● Burgundy—Very large quantity as everywhere. While 1970 will not be a famous year but only a good one in the Côte d'Or, it will be very good indeed in Chablis, irreproachable in character and rich in fragrance.

● Bordeaux—Huge quantity and better quality than in '69, although lacking somewhat in acidity. As in Burgundy, the harvest should begin late in September.

● Champagne—The quantity will be bigger than the demand, a rarity in recent years, and it will be a vintage year. Stocks are being depleted too rapidly and 1970 should permit catching up.

● Alsace—Good quantity and quality. Prices are unlikely to go either up or down.

● Loire Valley—As in Chablis the wines should be excellent, the epitome of what made them famous. In Muscadet there are large stocks and with this year's bumper crop prices should drop distinctly.

● Rhône Valley—For the first time in two years there is more than average quantity to satisfy a rising demand for Côtes du Rhône, which are beginning to compete with Beaujolais now that it has become so expensive. The quality should be very good.

● Midi—This is the mass-production area of the French vineyard and, taken for what it is, it should be sensationally good this year.



Karl Böhm will open a special Beethoven festival in Bonn Saturday.

have to blow hard to come through.
"I am a hundred percent for the covered orchestra pit at Bayreuth—perhaps not for 'Meistersinger,' but certainly for the 'Ring' and 'Tristan.' In the final act of 'Tristan,' when Tristan is waiting for Isolde, there is a point when the tenor has to sing with the orchestra already playing forte—there is no other theater in the world where his words come through the orchestra."

In 1962, when Böhm made his first appearance at Bayreuth conducting Wieland Wagner's landmark production of "Tristan und Isolde," and in 1965 when they collaborated on the "Ring," it marked a kind of return to Wagner for Böhm after a certain estrangement. His interpretations were hailed as a perfect match for the lean, stylized, de-Germanized postwar Bayreuth style, and critics wrote of the conductor's return to Wagner through Mozart and Bach. Böhm agrees.

"My father was a fanatical Wagnerian—he began visiting Bayreuth in 1880, soon after the festivals began—and at home Mozart was considered trivial, 'so undramatic' with all those repetitions," and so on. So I grew up a bit remote from Mozart and Bach.

"It was in Munich, as a young kapellmeister under Bruno Walter, that this changed. I heard Walter conduct and rehearse Mozart performances and I began conducting Mozart myself in the marvelous old Residenz-theater. I remember one 'Entführung' in 1922 with an indescribable cast—Taner was the Belmonte and Maria Ivogun the Konstanze, and the others were on the same level. It was during this time that I became a Mozartian body and soul. And Munich also had a great Bach tradition that is being carried on today by Karl Richter."

So when Wieland Wagner brought him to Bayreuth, he said, he came back to Richard Wagner with an approach that was "purified, not so bombastic." Böhm's only obvious concession to age is that he now concentrates his activities on works of long acquaintance. But in the past he conducted much new music and championed some of the best done as much as any conductor, since his first "Wozzeck" at Darmstadt in 1931, in the presence of Berg, to draw that opera and Berg's "Lulu" into today's repertoire. And he has not lost his interest in current musical activity.

"When I was a theater director in Dresden I conducted a couple of new operas every year," he recalled. "I wasn't a hundred percent behind all of them, but I did it for the development of the public."

There are many interesting composers active today, he said, singing out the "highly gifted" Krzysztof Penderecki.

"Sabata," directed by Fran Kramer, with Lee Van Cleef heading the cast, is a very long, hugely eventful, modern story, generally good-humored Italian Western, according to Roger Greenspan. The film succeeds, he says, "in a lot of the areas that better, or at least more serious, movies tend to ignore."

CITROËN TAX FREE
U.S. and European models for immediate delivery.
Short term car leasing. Re-purchase plans. Large used-car lot.
P.P.A. Export to all countries 3, rue Scheffer, Paris-16e 553-28-5

SAVE MONEY
SEEKING EUROPE
Get the bug in Belgium this time. Remember everybody gets the bug. Pick up your Volkswagen in Brussels. Delivery at short notice with or without American specifications. And no formalities: we take care of everything and will ship it home for you after your stay in Belgium. Call TAX FREE SALES, tel. 38 62 28, extension 283 in Brussels (Belgium).
Also, Elia, D'Almeida, tel. 38 62 28, 30 Rue du Midi, 1050 BRUSSELS. Tel. 38 62 28.

AAA CARS TOURS TICKETS
PARIS 8 Rue de la Paix, Tel. 070-35-05
LONDON 22 Grosvenor Sq. Tel. 01-493-83-04
ROME 21 Rue Leconteur, Tel. 727-30-62
Tel. 06-48-41

PAOCEAN SHIP A CAR SYSTEM
The approved way for the lasting car rental system.
LONDON: Cumberland Garage, Brynston Street, W.1. Tel. 499-20-23
PARIS: 21 Rue Leconteur, Tel. 727-30-62
ROME: Piazza di Spagna, Tel. 68 64 41

TAX-FREE CARS
For 100-PAGE CATALOGUE ILLUSTRATED WITH 74 COLOR PICTURES
write or phone
JETCAR, Fiumicino Airport
00050 Rome
Tel. 69 11 891 - 60 11 056

AUTOMOBILE SHIPPING & FORWARDING "ASF"
Verkeerde 9, Rotterdam/Holland
Tel. 010-144777
Specialized car-shippers at the most competitive rates.
Very regular non-conference sailings to all ports in the U.S.A.

Ship your car and say CONTINENTAL CAR SHIPPER
PARIS 21 rue de la Paix Tel. 070-35-05

AUTO EUROPE
Represented by Pan-Cars
ALL EUROPEAN CARS TAX FREE
LEASING - SHIPPING - RENT
14 Ave. Garot, Paris. Tel. 509-52

Handwritten signature or mark.

EEC Stance Is Cautious On Monetary Flexibility

By Richard Norton-Taylor

LUXEMBOURG, Sept. 10 (WP).—Finance ministers of the six-nation Common Market today adopted an extremely cautious approach toward U.S.-backed plans for greater flexibility in the world's monetary system.

The ministers were meeting here to establish a common position ahead of the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund, which opens on Sept. 21 in Copenhagen.

Proposals for wider exchange rate margins between the world's currencies, much discussed and promoted on both sides of the Atlantic at the Copenhagen meeting, prominently at the Copenhagen meeting, Common Market officials noted that U.S. monetary authorities now appear to be more divided amongst themselves over the desirability of greater flexibility. They said that the United States had relaxed noticeably its pressure on European countries for a quick decision.

No Decision

For these reasons, the most likely outcome of the IMF session is expected to be merely an agreement for further studies.

Pierre Werner, Luxembourg's Premier and Treasury Minister, stated after today's meeting that "no decision [on more flexible exchange rates] will be taken."

The explanation for the caution within the Common Market lies chiefly in the EEC's own plan for

economic and monetary union by 1980, currently being worked out. While last year top West German and Italian officials—the main European protagonists for greater exchange rate margins—pushed for early reforms, today they were taking a very moderate stand.

Alex Moeller, West German Finance Minister, was reported as saying today that any changes should be "very small."

The Common Market nations have agreed that even if a formula for greater flexibility is eventually accepted over the coming twelve months, they will not increase the exchange rate margins among their own currencies. Even so, it is feared that too great a degree of flexibility toward currencies of third countries, notably the dollar, could upset their plan for, in effect, a common currency unit by 1980.

There are also more general fears of monetary reform.

Italy's new Treasury Minister Mario Ferrari-Aggradi warned of the risks of "competitive devaluations." Enrico Barre, member of the EEC commission responsible for monetary affairs, said that no one had yet adequately treated the effects greater flexibility would have on a nation's balance of payments. He also referred to the "havoc" that the decision to float the Canadian dollar had caused.

However, disagreement within the EEC over economic and monetary policy remains and some ministers today scarcely disguised their relief that they are not likely to be confronted with concrete decisions at the IMF meeting.

French Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing stressed today that France was rigidly opposed to any change in the existing exchange rate regulation. Germany, Italy and the Netherlands, while more cautious than before, would favor some element of reform.

France, supported by Belgium and Luxembourg, also wants to press ahead fast towards fixed exchange rates within the market itself. The three other partners first want more effective economic policy cooperation.

Exchange rates are now allowed to move up to 1 percent above or below parity, but the EEC nations keep this to 0.75 percent.

On the other hand, Mr. Coombs stated in his official semi-annual report, the United States found it necessary to make repeated drawings on its swap lines with the Swiss National Bank, the National Bank of Belgium and the Netherlands Bank.

The analysis—which has the status of an official government report—attributed the change in the U.S. position to two basic factors:

● Shifts in the international flow of funds in response to differential credit conditions.

● The move into deficit of the U.S. international balance-of-payments on official account.

Brighter Prospects
NEW YORK, Sept. 10 (Reuters).—Near-term economic expansion prospects are brighter than they were a month ago, the New York Fed said.

But while the decline in U.S. business activity appears to have bottomed out, it warned that the possibility of an automobile strike—had wage hike pressures in general—remains an important element of uncertainty in the economic outlook.

On swaps, the Fed said about \$15 million of Federal Reserve borrowings are now outstanding in Belgium, France and Dutch guilders.



PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

James Baconnet has been named president of Systems Engineering Laboratories S.A. and director of international operations of the U.S. parent company, Systems Engineering Laboratories.

Director of First National City Bank activities in Italy John E. Rudy, has been named a vice-president of the bank. He remains in charge of Citibank's Milan and Rome branches.

Swiss Arrest Four in Case Of U.S. Bank

By Thomas J. Hamilton

GENEVA, Sept. 10 (NYT).—Four persons, including Paul Erdman, an American who resigned Sunday as vice-chairman of United California Bank's Basel subsidiary, have been arrested in connection with the investigation of the subsidiary's loss of about \$30 million.

A spokesman for the Basel prosecutor's office said today that Alfred Kattenbach, a Swiss who headed the UCB subsidiary's security division and also resigned Sunday, was another of the four arrested. He did not give the names of the other two.

Henry Weiser, who was sent over to take charge of the subsidiary after its heavy losses were reported to the home office, said that the management had not submitted a complaint to the Basel authorities and had not been officially notified of the arrests.

Swiss Investigation
The arrests were made, it was understood, on the basis of an investigation by the Swiss Federal Banking Commission. Frank King, UCB chairman, told correspondents in Basel yesterday that the loss was due to "unauthorized" trading in cocoa.

The prosecutor's office said that no charges had been filed, and it was understood that the four persons were being held for investigation. An audit of the losses is to be completed shortly. Swiss law usually allows the prosecution ten days to two weeks to decide whether to bring charges, at the end of which time a suspect is either cleared or permitted to apply for release on bail.

Mr. King said today that UCB was considering closing down its Swiss subsidiary.

UCB, the second largest bank west of the Rockies after the Bank of America, acquired a 58 percent interest in the former Salik Bank in 1969.

According to Mr. King, the American bank's board met last Friday and authorized the drawing up of a plan to provide sufficient funds to prevent any losses to depositors and creditors.

Mr. King said the Federal Reserve Board had given assurances of full cooperation.

One result of the affair, which is being followed closely in Switzerland, is expected to be tighter regulation of new foreign banks setting up Swiss facilities. The Swiss Parliament is to debate banking legislation later this month.

But World Bank officials were the first to concede that this raw statistic gave an excessively optimistic coloration to the real results of the year.

Despite the increase in commitments (agreements to make loans), actual disbursements have failed to increase in the past two years.

"The failure... is a real disappointment," one bank official acknowledged. "We know we don't have all the time in the world."

Namara had committed himself in 1969 to a doubling of the World Bank's role in aid commitments in the ensuing five years. This goal is on its way to being substantially achieved, with loans boosted in 1970 to \$1.68 billion from \$847 million in 1969.

But a loan represents more approval of a project—establishment of a line of credit. Disbursements—the actual payments for work under way—totaled only \$772 million in 1970, the exact total of the disbursements in 1969, and only slightly above those in 1968.

Bank officials say the main cause of the lag between commitment and actual expenditure is a waning emphasis on traditional projects and entering new and smaller countries.

Officials predict a rapid acceleration in actual disbursements later this year and in 1971. "We are concerned with the quality as well as the quantity of aid," one bank official says, "and it will take a time to show up."

Nonetheless, bank officials have conducted a rigorous internal audit and have concluded that the bank's self-consciousness is accentuated by the fact that it turned a record profit in 1970 of \$213 million, up from \$171 million in fiscal 1969.

Others points covered in the bank's annual report:

● Agreement was reached in July on a third replenishment of IDA's resources at a level of over \$800 million for three years, beginning in 1971. IDA lends at no

BP Net Falls By 30 Percent In Half Year

Despite 11% Increase In Sales; Price Hikes

LONDON, Sept. 10 (Reuters).—British Petroleum today reported that group net income before transitional relief fell 30 percent to \$27.8 million (\$80.7 million) in the first six months this year, from \$54.4 million in the same 1969 period.

Sales proceeds, however, rose 11 percent to \$112 billion in the half year from \$101 billion.

Customs duties and sales taxes advanced to \$428 million from \$389 million, putting net sales proceeds at \$791 million, up from \$706 million and other income at \$23 million, up from \$20 million.

Income before tax rose 6 percent to \$192 million from \$184 million.

BP said the reduction in net income, which was a disappointing particularly in view of a considerable tonnage increase in sales, reflected the delay with which product prices reacted to higher costs, especially freight costs.

Prices did go up in some sectors but were ineffective for the bulk of existing business in the second quarter, BP said.

While the business is being done at higher price levels in the third quarter, the already high rates for freight increased again at the end of June and are now above those ruling after the Suez Canal closed, BP reported.

De Beers Profit
LONDON, Sept. 10 (Reuters).—De Beers Consolidated Mines has reported first-half net profit fell 21 percent to \$42.4 million (\$50.9 million) from \$15 million and in the same period last year.

Profit on the diamond account dropped to \$4.9 million and from \$7.4 million while group pre-tax profit declined to \$11 million from \$19.9 million. The government's share of profit through mining leases rose to 4 million from \$1.1 million.

British Insulated Callender's Cables
First Half 1970 1969
Revenue (millions) 542.4 444.0
Profits (millions) 14.37 11.72
Per Share — —
* Figures in U.S. dollars.

Winn-Dixie Stores Inc.
Year 1969 1968
Revenue (millions) 1,418.9 1,249.9
Profits (millions) 27.62 26.51
Per Share 2.18 2.11

Shell-Esso Group Confirms Finding Gas in Holland

EMMEN, the Netherlands, Sept. 10 (Reuters).—NV Nederlandse Aardolie Maatschappij (NAM), a joint Royal Dutch-Shell-Esso venture, confirmed today it has found a natural gas deposit in Drenthe Province of northwest Holland.

It said a commercially exploitable deposit of at least 50 billion cubic meters of gas has been confirmed, and that exploratory drilling has started.

The drilling also showed natural gas indications in the nearby town of Emmen. Further drilling may establish the presence of 10 to 15 billion cubic meters of gas there, according to NAM.

Eurodollar Borrowings By U.S. Banks Drop
WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (Reuters).—Eurodollar borrowings by U.S. banks from their overseas branches fell by \$116 million in the week ended Sept. 2, the largest decline since late July, the Federal Reserve reported.

The drop, which follows three consecutive weekly increases, brought gross liability of banks to their foreign subsidiaries to \$10.43 billion. The figure indicates a \$33 million downward revision from the \$11.2 billion figure reported the previous week.

Interest—just a 2 1/4 percent a year of credit—disbursements in the most difficult circumstances. By contrast, World Bank loans were going at a 7 percent rate last year.

In 1970, increasing amounts of the bank's commitments went into agriculture, transportation, and public utilities. Lending was spread widely throughout the world, with increasing amounts in Africa and Asia, less in Europe.

BP and Japanese Set Oil Accord
TOKYO, Sept. 10 (AP).—Four Japanese oil companies have reached agreement with a British Petroleum subsidiary to jointly develop the El Bunduq oil field in the Persian Gulf, Qatar Oil Co. of Japan said today.

The El Bunduq field spans a concession held by Qatar and a neighboring concession held by a BP subsidiary which discovered the field.

The Japanese companies—Qatar, North Slope Oil, Alaska Oil, and Abu Dhabi Oil—have agreed to jointly exploit the field with Buntud Development Co. The agreement provides for all production to be exported to Japan.

NYSE Association Head Reports

U.S. Brokers Worse Hit Now Than '30s

By Terry Robards

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 (NYT).—The president of the Association of Stock Exchange Firms predicts that 50 more brokerage firms will disappear in the next six months and says that the securities industry is losing money faster today than during the Depression.

Leon T. Kendall, who heads the group made up of some 500 members of the New York Stock Exchange, coupled his prediction last night with a call for a new federal tax policy on securities concerns to enable them to avoid future capital drainages.

"In the last 18 months," he said, "mergers, dissolutions and liquidations have taken 80 member firms from the NYSE rolls. We are likely to lose 50 more firms before another six months passes."

"Net, our industry has lost more firms in the last 18 months than we lost during the entire depression from 1929 to the low for our industry in 1940. There is evidence that we are losing firms at a faster pace than we did between 1929 and 1933 and it's my guess that we are probably losing money on operations at a faster pace now than in the 1930s," he said.

Cyclical Business
Mr. Kendall's statements were made to underscore the cyclical nature of the brokerage business. He said it was his opinion that the industry currently was at the bottom of a cycle and was about to turn out of its recession, assuming that the standard forecasts of an economic turnaround were accurate.

The securities industry has been caught in a severe financial squeeze for the last two years, largely because the stock market has been in a major decline in reflection of the slower pace of the economy under the Nixon administration's policies of disinflation.

The industry substantially increased its facilities—and its fixed costs—earlier in the 1960s because of booming stock market volume. The subsequent decline resulted in sharply reduced volume, and therefore, much lower income for brokerage houses.

Mr. Kendall recommended that the association consider adopting a "legislative goal," reflecting "the desirability of having the taxable income of brokerage firms computed only after a proper allowance is made for average losses over good and bad years."

The inability of some firms to survive the current period of stress, Mr. Kendall said, was due to their inability to build capital internally and to raise capital fast enough externally. "Income taxes that took funds in 1967 and 1968 were, in effect, taxes on capital," he said.

"Tax policy that provides recognition of cyclicity and encourages risk assumption can be a strong and compelling force to reduce the insolvency hazard for stock brokerage customers and can minimize the strain on existing regulatory mechanisms," he said.

He proposed a reserve requirement as a "shock absorber" and noted that the banking industry, the savings and loan industry and the life insurance industry have had "tax recognition of the fact that there are limits" to the amount of risk financial institutions should bear, if the public is to be protected against the consequences of failures.

The current quarter and 1 percent in the fourth. Sales fell 15 percent in the first quarter and rose only marginally in the second.

Sales would thus gain \$5.2 billion in the third quarter to a total of \$171.5 billion and \$1.5 billion in the fourth to a total of \$173 billion if expectations are realized.

The projections imply a stock-sales ratio of 1.73 in each of the last two quarters, compared with 1.76 at the end of March and June.

Durable goods sales, which dropped 3 percent in the first quarter and rose 0.3 percent in the second, are expected to gain 4 percent in the current quarter and 0.5 percent in the fourth.

Sales of non-durables, which experienced only fractional gains in the first and second quarters are expected to rise 2 percent in the third quarter and 1.5 percent in the fourth.

Manufacturers said they expected total sales to gain 3 percent in the fourth.

U.S. Manufacturers Expect Inventory and Sales Gains

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (Reuters).—U.S. manufacturers expect larger inventory additions in the second half of the year than they experienced in the first six months and a sharp rise in sales, the Commerce Department reported yesterday.

Inventory additions are expected to rise \$1.1 billion in the third quarter and \$2.3 billion in the fourth. This compares with actual additions of \$1 billion in the first quarter and \$800 million in the second.

The anticipated additions would bring total inventories to a seasonally-adjusted \$98.8 billion at the end of the third quarter and \$100.1 billion at the end of the fourth.

Sales Gain Seen
Manufacturers said they expected total sales to gain 3 percent in the fourth.

Consumers Happier
NEW YORK, Sept. 10 (NYT).—An improvement in consumer attitudes, the first in more than a year, has been found by the University of Michigan's survey research center, whose index of consumer sentiment rose to 77.1 percent of "normal" in the third quarter from a low point of 75.4 percent in the second quarter.

The index, reflecting changes from the February, 1966, rate of 100, thus made its first upward turn since February, 1969, when it stood at 95.1.

The index interprets answers to a series of questions among 1,350 families across the country in a survey conducted in August.

Despite the improvement, however, consumer sentiment remains at a low level, it was said, chiefly as a result of rising prices and high interest rates.

The Michigan survey center is of the opinion that the savings rate will remain high (now 7.5 percent of disposable income) and that purchase of big-ticket durable goods will remain sluggish during the next six months.

Expectations about business trends improved substantially compared with April and May, but attitudes toward the personal financial situation and evaluations of buying conditions for large household durables worsened slightly.

SEC Suit on Bangor Punta Charges Disclosure Failure

By Robert E. Bedingfield

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 (NYT).—The Securities and Exchange Commission announced yesterday that it has brought suit against Bangor Punta Corp., a conglomerate concern, for alleged violation of the securities laws.

The SEC based its complaint on the alleged failure by Bangor Punta to disclose "certain material facts" in a registration statement it issued in July, 1969, concerning an offer for the common stock of Piper Aircraft.

The complaint alleges that at the time the registration statement was filed a decision had been reached by Bangor Punta's directors to sell its subsidiary, Bangor and Arrostook Railroad.

The complaint further alleges that Bangor knew that time the sale would result in a substantial loss based on the carrying value of the railroad on Bangor Punta's financial statement.

Bangor Response
David Wallace, president and chief executive officer of Bangor Punta, said in a statement last night that the "earliest disclosure" of the railroad sale was made in October, 1969. Mr. Wallace added that "since adequate disclosure was made, we believe the SEC complaint has no merit."

Bangor Punta sold the railroad for \$5 million in cash, resulting, the SEC said, in an extraordinary loss of about \$14 million, which "far exceeded" Bangor Punta's consolidated profit for the fiscal year to Sept. 30, 1969 or any previous fiscal year. In fiscal 1969, Bangor Punta reported a net income of \$5.99 million before an extraordinary loss of \$14.5 million.

The SEC complaint also said that the loss taken on the railroad's sale had made up about 36 percent of Bangor Punta's retained earnings of some \$38 million as of the fiscal year beginning Oct. 1, 1968, and also amounted to about 11 percent of shareholders' equity as of that date.

The decision to sell "and the substantial loss" that would result were material facts relating to Bangor Punta's business, the SEC argued. It said that the conglomerate's failure to disclose the facts "among others constituted a violation" of the securities laws.

The SEC asked that Bangor Punta be enjoined from alleged further violations and that the company be ordered to make an offer of rescission to all Piper shareholders who exchanged their stock for Bangor Punta stock in July.

GM Reorganizes Overseas; Names European Chief
RUSSSELTSHEIM, West Germany, Sept. 10 (AP).—General Motors Corp. will put its West German and British subsidiaries, Adam Opel AG and Vauxhall Motors Ltd., under one supervising manager as part of a major reorganization of its foreign operations, Opel announced today.

L. Ralph Mason, Opel general manager, has been appointed to the new supervisory post.

In addition to directing Opel and Vauxhall, Mr. Mason will be general manager of GM operations and branches in France, Italy, Great Britain, Belgium, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland, the announcement said.

It added that under Mr. Mason's management, Opel has become the second largest car manufacturer within the GM group.

The reorganization divides GM operations into a European, a Latin American, and a combined Australian, New Zealand, African and East Asian sector.

Dramatic Loss of Liquidity
IN YOUR MUTUAL FUND SHARES? WE COULD HAVE PROTECTED YOU, HAD WE KNOWN YOU. WE CAN STILL DO IT. WRITE, TELEGRAPH OR CALL US. WE ARE AN INDEPENDENT SWISS ADVISORY SERVICE. OUR CHARGE: 1/2 OF 1% OF ONLY THOSE ASSETS WE'LL HELP YOU PUT INTO FUNDS OPERATING UNDER A LEGISLATION DEDICATED TO THE PROTECTION OF FUND SHAREHOLDERS.

TRIGEMO TRUST COMPANY INC. 1211 GENEVA 19, SWITZERLAND PHONE: 34740

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Stock Prices Drift Lower; Volume Eases

Dow Declines 5.68; 'Market Is Resting'

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 (NYT).—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange moved lower today for the second straight session as the market's worries—tension in the Middle East and a possible automobile strike in Detroit—remained foremost in the minds of investors.

The decline in the Dow Jones industrial average fluctuated between 4 and 7 points during the half-hourly readings, as this indicator spent its second day in a row inside minus territory.

At the closing bell, the Dow stood at 760.75 with a loss of 5.68. Yesterday's setback of 6.71 had come on the heels of a cumulative advance of nearly 100 points over the previous four-week period.

Standard & Poor's 500 was off 0.49 at 83.20 and the NYSE index lost 0.25 at 44.88.

Market "Resting"
"This market is resting," declared one broker on Wall Street. "Some of the traders have been taking short-term profits. And some people who bought stocks earlier this year are finally getting out even."

Volume showed a pronounced decline—to 11.9 million from 16.25 million shares yesterday—today and analysts generally hailed this as a sign of the market's current reluctance to take a big drop.

The market's recent sustained advance took place on rising volume.

Occidental Petroleum and Natoms continued high on the active list. Both registered fractional gains, while several glamour issues displayed point-plus losses.

"Oxy," the volume leader, added 3/4 to 31 3/4. Natoms edged up 3/8 to 58.

IBM dropped 4 3/4 to 268 1/4. Burroughs fell 4 1/2 to 105 3/8. With Dimey Productions gave up 1 3/4 to 100 3/4. Xerox, making the active list, fell 2 points to 78.

Active Gainers
A quartet of computer equipment stocks turned in gains on the active roster. The best advance was in Electronic Memories & Magnetics, up 1 3/8 to 12 1/4. Fractional gains were posted by University Computing, Telex and Computer Sciences.

Atlantic City Electric, the second most active stock, slipped 1/8 to 21 1/4. Virtually all of its volume occurred on an exchange distribution—203,100 shares at 21 1/8.

Last year, only 28 exchange distributions took place on the Big Board. This is a method for disposing of large blocks of stock under which individual buy orders are lumped together and crissed with the sell order in the regular action market. Often, an exchange distribution involves retail customers, as contrasted with large block trades that typically reflect buying and selling by institutions.

The deadline for an auto strike is midnight Monday, when the present contract expires. The United Automobile Workers have picked General Motors—down 3/8 to 71 7/8 today—and Chrysler—up 1/8 to 23 1/2—as its twin bargaining targets. Ford, which has been exempted by the union from a strike, added 1/4 to 48 1/4.

EEC Steel Output Rises
LUXEMBOURG, Sept. 10 (AP).—Steel production in the European Community countries of the European Common Market totaled 8.7 million tons, compared with 8.30 million tons in August, 1969, according to figures compiled by their statistical office. Production in July 1970 was 9.22 million tons.

AFCA watch it go

We are pleased to announce that
Pascal J.-L. Busson

has been appointed as
Manager
of our
International Department

FAULKNER, DAWKINS AND SULLIVAN

NEW YORK LAUSANNE Members New York, American and other Principal Stock Exchanges

a gift of elegance and prestige

haunting echo of the forests and ferns of France.

PIERRE BALMAIN
PARIS

Available in all duty free boutiques and exclusive franchised perfumeries

Western American Bank (Europe) Ltd., has been established by Hambros Bank, London, National bank of Detroit, Security Pacific National Bank of Los Angeles and Wells Fargo Bank of San Francisco.

[illegible][illegible]

Convertible Bond Fd. N.V.
\$71.50
— Par Amer. Special Fd.
\$46.88
— Growth Fund, N.V.
\$9.77
— Selco Investments
\$10.44
— RBC-1 Mutual Inv. Fd.
\$65.95
— RBC-2
\$65.95
— RBC-3
\$65.95
— RBC-4
\$65.95
— RBC-5
\$65.95
— RBC-6
\$65.95
— RBC-7
\$65.95
— RBC-8
\$65.95
— RBC-9
\$65.95
— RBC-10
\$65.95
— RBC-11
\$65.95
— RBC-12
\$65.95
— RBC-13
\$65.95
— RBC-14
\$65.95
— RBC-15
\$65.95
— RBC-16
\$65.95
— RBC-17
\$65.95
— RBC-18
\$65.95
— RBC-19
\$65.95
— RBC-20
\$65.95
— RBC-21
\$65.95
— RBC-22
\$65.95
— RBC-23
\$65.95
— RBC-24
\$65.95
— RBC-25
\$65.95
— RBC-26
\$65.95
— RBC-27
\$65.95
— RBC-28
\$65.95
— RBC-29
\$65.95
— RBC-30
\$65.95
— RBC-31
\$65.95
— RBC-32
\$65.95
— RBC-33
\$65.95
— RBC-34
\$65.95
— RBC-35
\$65.95
— RBC-36
\$65.95
— RBC-37
\$65.95
— RBC-38
\$65.95
— RBC-39
\$65.95
— RBC-40
\$65.95
— RBC-41
\$65.95
— RBC-42
\$65.95
— RBC-43
\$65.95
— RBC-44
\$65.95
— RBC-45
\$65.95
— RBC-46
\$65.95
— RBC-47
\$65.95
— RBC-48
\$65.95
— RBC-49
\$65.95
— RBC-50
\$65.95
— RBC-51
\$65.95
— RBC-52
\$65.95
— RBC-53
\$65.95
— RBC-54
\$65.95
— RBC-55
\$65.95
— RBC-56
\$65.95
— RBC-57
\$65.95
— RBC-58
\$65.95
— RBC-59
\$65.95
— RBC-60
\$65.95
— RBC-61
\$65.95
— RBC-62
\$65.95
— RBC-63
\$65.95
— RBC-64
\$65.95
— RBC-65
\$65.95
— RBC-66
\$65.95
— RBC-67
\$65.95
— RBC-68
\$65.95
— RBC-69
\$65.95
— RBC-70
\$65.95
— RBC-71
\$65.95
— RBC-72
\$65.95
— RBC-73
\$65.95
— RBC-74
\$65.95
— RBC-75
\$65.95
— RBC-76
\$65.95
— RBC-77
\$65.95
— RBC-78
\$65.95
— RBC-79
\$65.95
— RBC-80
\$65.95
— RBC-81
\$65.95
— RBC-82
\$65.95
— RBC-83
\$65.95
— RBC-84
\$65.95
— RBC-85
\$65.95
— RBC-86
\$65.95
— RBC-87
\$65.95
— RBC-88
\$65.95
— RBC-89
\$65.95
— RBC-90
\$65.95
— RBC-91
\$65.95
— RBC-92
\$65.95
— RBC-93
\$65.95
— RBC-94
\$65.95
— RBC-95
\$65.95
— RBC-96
\$65.95
— RBC-97
\$65.95
— RBC-98
\$65.95
— RBC-99
\$65.95
— RBC-100
\$65.95
— RBC-101
\$65.95
— RBC-102
\$65.95
— RBC-103
\$65.95
— RBC-104
\$65.95
— RBC-105
\$65.95
— RBC-106
\$65.95
— RBC-107
\$65.95
— RBC-108
\$65.95
— RBC-109
\$65.95
— RBC-110
\$65.95
— RBC-111
\$65.95
— RBC-112
\$65.95
— RBC-113
\$65.95
— RBC-114
\$65.95
— RBC-115
\$65.95
— RBC-116
\$65.95
— RBC-117
\$65.95
— RBC-118
\$65.95
— RBC-119
\$65.95
— RBC-120
\$65.95
— RBC-121
\$65.95
— RBC-122
\$65.95
— RBC-123
\$65.95
— RBC-124
\$65.95
— RBC-125
\$65.95
— RBC-126
\$65.95
— RBC-127
\$65.95
— RBC-128
\$65.95
— RBC-129
\$65.95
— RBC-130
\$65.95
— RBC-131
\$65.95
— RBC-132
\$65.95
— RBC-133
\$65.95
— RBC-134
\$65.95
— RBC-135
\$65.95
— RBC-136
\$65.95
— RBC-137
\$65.95
— RBC-138
\$65.95
— RBC-139
\$65.95
— RBC-140
\$65.95
— RBC-141
\$65.95
— RBC-142
\$65.95
— RBC-143
\$65.95
— RBC-144
\$65.95
— RBC-145
\$65.95
— RBC-146
\$65.95
— RBC-147
\$65.95
— RBC-148
\$65.95
— RBC-149
\$65.95
— RBC-150
\$65.95
— RBC-151
\$65.95
— RBC-152
\$65.95
— RBC-153
\$65.95
— RBC-154
\$65.95
— RBC-155
\$65.95
— RBC-156
\$65.95
— RBC-157
\$65.95
— RBC-158
\$65.95
— RBC-159
\$65.95
— RBC-160
\$65.95
— RBC-161
\$65.95
— RBC-162
\$65.95
— RBC-163
\$65.95
— RBC-164
\$65.95
— RBC-165
\$65.95
— RBC-166
\$65.95
— RBC-167
\$65.95
— RBC-168
\$65.95
— RBC-169
\$65.95
— RBC-170
\$65.95
— RBC-171
\$65.95
— RBC-172
\$65.95
— RBC-173
\$65.95
— RBC-174
\$65.95
— RBC-175
\$65.95
— RBC-176
\$65.95
— RBC-177
\$65.95
— RBC-178
\$65.95
— RBC-179
\$65.95
— RBC-180
\$65.95
— RBC-181
\$65.95
— RBC-182
\$65.95
— RBC-183
\$65.95
— RBC-184
\$65.95
— RBC-185
\$65.95
— RBC-186
\$65.95
— RBC-187
\$65.95
— RBC-188
\$65.95
— RBC-189
\$65.95
— RBC-190
\$65.95
— RBC-191
\$65.95
— RBC-192
\$65.95
— RBC-193
\$65.95
— RBC-194
\$65.95
— RBC-195
\$65.95
— RBC-196
\$65.95
— RBC-197
\$65.95
— RBC-198
\$65.95
— RBC-199
\$65.95
— RBC-200
\$65.95
— RBC-201
\$65.95
— RBC-202
\$65.95
— RBC-203
\$65.95
— RBC-204
\$65.95
— RBC-205
\$65.95
— RBC-206
\$65.95
— RBC-207
\$65.95
— RBC-208
\$65.95
— RBC-209
\$65.95
— RBC-210
\$65.95
— RBC-211
\$65.95
— RBC-212
\$65.95
— RBC-213
\$65.95
— RBC-214
\$65.95
— RBC-215
\$65.95
— RBC-216
\$65.95
— RBC-217
\$65.95
— RBC-218
\$65.95
— RBC-219
\$65.95
— RBC-220
\$65.95
— RBC-221
\$65.95
— RBC-222
\$65.95
— RBC-223
\$65.95
— RBC-224
\$65.95
— RBC-225
\$65.95
— RBC-226
\$65.95
— RBC-227
\$65.95
— RBC-228
\$65.95
— RBC-229
\$65.95
— RBC-230
\$65.95
— RBC-231
\$65.95
— RBC-232
\$65.95
— RBC-233
\$65.95
— RBC-234
\$65.95
— RBC-235
\$65.95
— RBC-236
\$65.95
— RBC-237
\$65.95
— RBC-238
\$65.95
— RBC-239
\$65.95
— RBC-240
\$65.9

[illegible][illegible]

PEANUTS

YOU JUST THINK THAT COPPER BRACELET IS HELPING YOU!

MY ARTHRITIS IS GONE!

IT'S ALL IN YOUR MIND! YOU'RE JUST FOOLING YOURSELF!

SHAK!

WHEN YOUR ARTHRITIS IS GONE, YOU LOVE EVERYBODY!

BLONDIE

I'M GOING TO NEED A LITTLE EXTRA MONEY FOR MARKETING THIS WEEK, DEAR.

BLONDIE, YOU'VE GOT TO LEARN TO BE MORE THRIFTY.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Opening bids of three no-trump represent a zone of mystery in bidding theory. Many experts use the "Gambling Three No-Trump," in which the bid shows a long solid minor suit together with a degree of outside strength from nothing to all aces stopped according to partnership understanding.

For those using traditional methods without special agreements three no-trump is a rare bid showing a powerful balanced hand of game-going strength. When it does happen, nobody quite knows how to respond to it. A response of four clubs, for example, can be interpreted in four quite different ways: as a natural bid, showing clubs; as Gerber, asking for aces; as Stayman, asking for a major; or as a request to open to show his cheapest four-card suit.

On the diagrammed deal, South solved his problems brilliantly after his partner had made the three no-trump bid with slightly less than the standard requirements.

As four hearts would have suggested that as a final contract, South jumped to five hearts. North rebid five no-trump, implying a lack of interest in hearts and the absence of a worthwhile spade suit. South inferred that his partner held both minor suits, and tried six diamonds, giving his partner options at the six-level. North was happy to pass, and the partnership had reached the best slam contract, and the only one that could be made as the cards lay.

South won the opening lead of spade in his hand with the king. He immediately led his singleton club, presenting West with a choice of unsuccessful defenses.

PEANUTS

OUR SCHEDULED GLENN MILLER CONCERT HAS BEEN CANCELLED TO BRING YOU A LECTURE BY LT. FUZZ ON "THE STRATEGY THAT WON US THE BATTLE OF TIFPECANOE."

OH, WELL—EASY COME, EASY GO!

??-MAH HEARIN' MUST BE PLAYIN' TRICKS ON ME!!

GASP!! HE'S BEIN' KIDNAPPED!!

SO WHAT? THERE'S PLENTY MORE WHERE HE CAME FROM.

??-HE COULDN'T OF SAID THAT!! AH GOTTA HAVE MAH EARS BLOWED OUT!!

BLONDIE

DAGWOOD BUMSTEAD, I WANT YOU TO KNOW I AM VERY THRIFTY!

CAN I HELP IT IF I KEEP RUNNING OUT OF MONEY?

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:

North: 62, 1972, 10987, A-J6
South: 874, A-Q1065, Q-43, 4

West led the diamond ten.

PEANUTS

IF YOU HAVE SOMETHING TO SAY, YOUNG MAN, OUT WITH IT!

THANK YOU, MR. BLOCK.

FIRST I'D LIKE TO PRESENT EXHIBIT A—BRING THEM IN, GO-GO!

THIS IS AN OUTRAGE, MR. BLOCK. YOU'LL NOT—

SHUT UP, CRAWLEY! WHO ARE THESE MEN, MR. SAWYER?

THEY'RE I.D. CARDS IDENTIFY THEM AS MEMBERS OF CONGRESS SECURITY GUARDS.

BUT THE SIGHT JACKETS!

SIR, I'LL LET YOUR GRANDSON EXPLAIN.

HI, GRANDFATHER, THESE TWO MEN KIDNAPPED GO-GO AND MR. SAWYER AND HAD THEM TRYED IN STRAIT JACKETS. I UNKID THEM.

BLONDIE

IT'S SO A POWER MOWER! AND HERE COMES THE POWER!

PEANUTS

YOU'RE LUCKY, THEY'VE GOT THREE ROOMS. GOING TO BE WITH US LONG, RIPP?

ONLY UNTIL MISS FORBES FIND OUT MORE ABOUT HER ANCESTOR'S PAST. GENEALOGY IS SORT OF A HOBBY WITH HER.

I'LL HELP ALL I CAN. I'VE STUDIED MINE, TOO. NOW I'LL SEE ABOUT GETTING SOME HELP WITH YOUR LUGGAGE.

THANKS VERY MUCH, JOSH.

GENEALOGY, SHE BET THEY'RE LOOKING FOR THE SAME THING I'VE HUNTED MOST OF MY LIFE...

THE FORTUNE THAT STILL MUST BE HIDDEN SOMEWHERE AROUND HERE!

BOOKS

BABY, IT'S COLD INSIDE

By S. J. Perelman. Simon & Schuster. 253 pp. \$6.50.
Reviewed by Richard Freedman

WITH Benchley and Thurber long among the archangels, and Frank Sullivan emerging from his Saratoga fastness only at Yuletide, S. J. Perelman is the last of the really classy American humorists.

Not that there aren't lots of very funny chaps around—Tom Wolfe and Marvin Kluman pop into mind—but the short, personal, intentionally humorous feuilleton as practiced by the masters of the thirties and forties seems to have gone the way of the auk and the halibut.

John Crosby has fled to England, Art Buchwald has gone stale lately, and Russell Baker is engulfed in the marmoreal gloom of the Times format, which would make Mark Twain read like *Mortician's World*.

Yes, only Perelman is still at it, as blithely heedless of "relevance" as P.G. Wodehouse, covering page after page with the thick impasto of his baroque prose.

The antique charm of his latest collection of causeries is emphasized by the fact that most of it first appeared in *The New Yorker* (which now is edited for, and perhaps by, the little old lady from Dubuque), and by its dedication to yet another waif from the past: J. D. Salinger. In a BBC interview last winter, Perelman confessed that he was working on his autobiography, appropriately entitled *The Hindsight Says*.

Perelman has every right to be a bit bushed by now, 41 years and 18 books after his debut, *Damn, Gimbergh's Revenge*, which crashed into public notice coincidentally with the stock market.

Yet aside from the title, which he seems to have thought of in about five minutes while lying in a hammock, *Baby, It's Cold Inside* (remember that song?) shows the Bubba of Bucks County as alert to cliché, as pugnacious to pretense, as frenetic and fallible as ever.

Here he tilts with the Irish Joyce, industry, lax on pair girls, buxom dentists, raffish show-biz folk, and snotty Englishmen who take courses from "Creative Humiliation Associates, Ltd." in how to put down Americans. One such, a West End chemist "whose face at least descended from a long line of floridists," informs him that "we're the particular toothbrush you mentioned, my advice is the same I give all our colonials. Just massage your gums with a twig."

Indeed, although he told the BBC that he was a roaring Anglophile, a good number of the 53 pieces collected here recount horrible experiences in the Mother Country. Perelman obviously believes in bricksbats across the sea, and has considerably more talent for it

than Princess Anne. He is not likely to be chosen guest speaker at the English-Speaking Union's next bash.

But can he ever speak English? The altercation reached such a pitch that the producer, smacking a hasty blinder in Reiter's, four floors below, had to be summoned to mediate, but even he was hard put to restore harmony. The manic mixtures of levels of diction (a freshman sin, but Perelman's chief stylistic glory), the outrageous puns ("a dusty bookshop on Fourth Avenue, where every prospect sneezes and only Mann, the owner, is vile"), the poetic names (Charles Imaey, President Butterfoss, Irene Nemesis), are as piquant as ever.

A play called *She Stoops to Yonkers* elicits this reaction on its glittering opening night: "Never within living memory had a play aroused such a mixture of confusion, enmity, and rancor in an audience. At times there was a low, prolonged growling among the patrons, which threatened to swell into violence and then subsided as drowsiness gripped the house. Even the ushers abandoned all pretense and slept unashamedly at their posts."

You don't hardly find writing like that any more, but the sad fact is that Perelman—or maybe his peculiar genre—is rather irrelevant and dated. A sense of strain, a clutching for effect does mark these pieces from the mainstream of recent humor, which tends to be cooler, more casual, less uptight, and above all, more public.

Humorists of Perelman's generation (Class of '04) were able to operate on the assumption that the reader cared intensely about their every minor mishap and pratfall. Benchley could write a poignant masterpiece about being the first in his neighborhood to sport a white suit, and Thurber's embarrassing inability to see what he was supposed to see through a microscope was highly risible to a less pretentious, possibly less sophisticated time.

Nowadays, though, humor is perhaps truer and blacker, less stylized and self-conscious. It draws more heavily on the anarchy (Philip Roth) or the political (Joe Flaherty) recent (Joe Flaherty) and less on the purely personal.

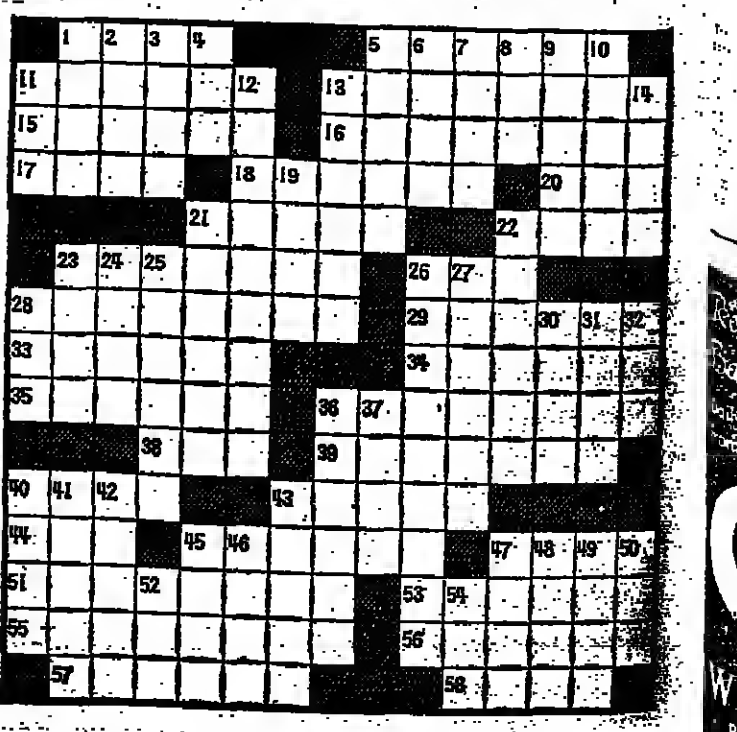
For all his up-to-date references and lapidary craftsmanship, even the newest Perelman reads like something you'd be happy to find in the time capsule buried at the 1939 World's Fair.

Mr. Freedman, an associate professor of English at Simmons College, wrote this review for *Book World*, literary supplement of *The Washington Post*.

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

- ACROSS**
- 1 Valley
5 Jack and wife
11 Peep shows
12 German delicacies
15 Pressing
18 NASA accomplishment
19 Bock or lager
20 Kinnear's concerns
21 Greek letter
22 Garishness
23 "la vie"
24 Kind of night
26 G.I. address
28 Adjusted
29 Next
30 Sugar form
31 Electrician's concern
32 Sponger
33 Certain votes
38 Strange state
39 Dangerous ice
43 Adjust
44 Paul Newman film
- DOWN**
- 45 Stir
47 Mideast league
51 Device showing prismatic tints
53 Medicine cabinet
55 Travel break
56 Singer Conner
57 Gaped
58 Trick
- 1** Exceptional
2 Plead
3 Bam! b
4 Hankering
5 Shopping-mall unit
6 School event
7 Stocking woes
8 Classifieds
9 Titter
10 Mail-chute areas
11 Message
12 Playwright
13 Laurence
14 Cappy, for short
15 Hideout
21 Like poorly-
- 22** Vulgar
23 Blackfin snapper
24 Ivan or Nicholas
25 Italian way
26 There is her face (Caption)
27 State trees of Texas
28 Crowlike bird
30 French kings
31 Superlative endings
32 Scottish river
36 Fog
37 Together, in music
40 Pronoun
41 Pains
42 Dense one
43 Most TV shows
45 Acidity
46 Zigzagged
47 Babylonian god
48 Jacob
49 Boleyn
50 Stinger
52 Racer
54 Put one's—in



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

FLOYT
YUSUR
COBNEK
DOGOLY

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.



Yesterday's Jumble: PAUSE TRYST RUCKLE FORGET
Answer: Dogs you might find in STREETS—SETTERS

Handwritten signature or note at the bottom of the page.

On Eve of New Yorkers' Anniversary

Mets Gain Tie for First Place As Pirates and Cubs Go Wild

By Leonard Koppett

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 (UPI)—The happy shout, "No. 1," echoed through the Shea Stadium night air as the New York Mets tied for the lead in National League East by tying a double-header with the Philadelphia Phillies.

After losing the first game, 3-2, the Mets won second, 3-1, behind the most impressive pitching performance by Ray Sadecki, a non-participant in the year's glory. Combined with Pittsburgh's loss to St. Louis, the result left the Mets and Pirates in a flat tie for division lead, with 30 games to seven of them with each other.

It was the eve of the anniversary of the Mets' first claim to a top spot in the National League East, the crowd of 26,005 seemed to have been in the Mets' camp since the first game, Sept. 10, 1969, when the Mets edged into first place for the first time by sweeping a double-header at Montreal. They never lost it, went on to win the National League pennant and World Series.

That time, the "No. 1" was first heard. It was to be a title through repetition. This time, however, the Mets have tasted it before, but not for long. They held the lead for 16 days in June and early July, and for more on July 31 and Aug. 1.

Then they have lost more than half their games but have gained a share of the lead anyway. That's a good indicator of the team's progress. The Cubs, who were still in their first place, lost a chance to make it a double, and are now one game behind the Mets and Pirates.

The Mets won the second game of the double-header, 3-1, on Duff Dyer's two-run home run in the eighth inning. The score was tied 2-2 in the seventh, but Dyer's home run gave the Mets a 3-2 lead.

But Ryan was tiring in the seventh and eighth, and willing to let the ninth. It didn't work out. John Briggs doubled with one out, and although Frisella struck out Don Money and threw two strikes past Willie Montañez, the six pitch was lined to right field for a game-winning single by the 7-year-old rookie, who was batting eighth.

Sadecki, obtained in a mid-July trade as a bullpen insurance, gave powerful performance in the ninth game. He struck out 12 and led the Phillies to four hits. Early in the season, when other pitchers were hurt, Sadecki had led a great deal. But this was his first complete game since June 13, almost three months ago, when he pitched a 7-0 victory over the Mets.

The 39-year-old Banks also singled across a fourth run in the ninth.

Thursday's Games

ent and received a standing ovation when he left for a pinch-hitter in that inning. Chicago's Milt Pappas, who rested the start after only two rest, got his 12th victory in seven games, leaving for pinch hitter in the sixth with the Cubs ahead, 7-3.

Pappas yielded four hits, including Rusty Staub's solo homer in the sixth, and gave up a pair of unearned runs in the fourth as Billy Williams dropped the two-out fly which was fol-

By Murray Chass

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 (UPI)—The Mets have to be wild about Job Gideon, Fred Cambria, Randy Hundley and Ken Holtzman. After all, those Pirates and Cubs certainly were wild enough yesterday to curb the Mets' affection.

After the wildness of Hundley helped Montreal edge Chicago, 3-2, in the afternoon, Gideon and Cambria did their wild best in Pittsburgh's 6-4 loss to St. Louis at night.

The results dropped the Pirates into a tie for first with the Mets in the National League's Eastern Division and kept the Cubs in third place, one game behind.

Until the fifth and sixth innings, the Pirates appeared to be on their way toward protecting their slim lead over New York. But the Cardinals wiped out a 4-0 deficit by scoring three runs in each of those innings.

Cambria helped the Cardinals by giving up two walks in the fifth and one in the sixth, and Gideon added the clincher by letting Julian Javier score the tie-breaking run on a wild pitch.

Javier's single and Cambria's walks loaded the bases in the fifth, and the Cardinals scored one run on Joe Torre's grounder and two on Ted Stump's double.

Cambria, a 22-year-old right-hander, lasted long enough in the sixth to give up a single to Lou Brock and a walk to Javier.

Gideon then came on and was rocked for Carl Taylor's pinch double that tied the game before letting loose the wild pitch that brought in Javier. Vic Davallo knocked in the final run with a sacrifice fly.

Earlier in the day, the Cubs started out by giving the Expos a run in the first when Holtzman threw a wild pitch with Gary Sheffield on third.

They ended up in a similar manner as Montreal scored the winning run with the help of Hundley's wild throw.

With the game tied 2-2, John Bateman led off the ninth by walking. Adolfo Phillips ran for the hefty catcher and promptly attempted to steal second. It appeared that a good throw would have nailed him, but Hundley fired the ball into center field and the pinch runner continued to third.

Roberto Rodriguez retired the next two Expos, but Bobby Wine slapped his third single of the game into right-center, bringing in the winning run.

Reds 6, Dodgers 0

Cincinnati beat Los Angeles, 6-0, behind the five-hit pitching of Milt Wilcox. In gaining his first major-league shutout, the 20-year-old rookie received offensive support from Lee May, who socked his 30th home run.

Giants 9, Astros 5

Willie Mays hit two homers in a game for the first time in his career as San Francisco beat Houston, 9-5. Mays drove in five runs with the homers, his 25th and 26th.

Braves 6, Padres 5

Bob Tilton's homer ignited a three-run rally in the 11th that gave Atlanta a 6-3 victory over San Diego.

Twins 3, Athletics 1

In the American League, Jim Perry singled across the tie-breaking run in the seventh and gained his 22d victory as Minnesota trimmed Oakland, 3-1.

Red Sox 4, Tigers 1

Mike Nesi pitched a four-hitter and the Red Sox won a triple and a single, in leading Boston to a 4-1 triumph over Detroit.

White Sox 11, Angels 4

Chicago Sox posted its first double-header sweep in 15 attempts extending California's losing streak to seven games with 11-4 and 3-1 victories.

Senators 4, Indians 3

Mike Epstein's two-run homer in the first sparked Washington to a 4-3 victory over Cleveland.

Orioles 1, Yankees 0

Brooks Robinson singled with two out in the sixth inning to score Frank Robinson as Mike Cuellar won his 22d victory in a 1-0 Baltimore victory over the New York Yankees.

Braves Sign Barber

ATLANTA, Sept. 10 (UPI)—The Atlanta Braves have signed Steve Barber, a left-handed pitcher.

Barber, who spent 11 seasons in the major leagues, will join the club being obtained from San Diego.

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
--	---	---	------	----

Baltimore	81	61	.569	—
-----------	----	----	------	---

New York	80	62	.564	1 1/2
----------	----	----	------	-------

Detroit	74	68	.520	7 1/2
---------	----	----	------	-------

Boston	74	68	.520	7 1/2
--------	----	----	------	-------

Cleveland	74	68	.520	7 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	-------

Washington	68	74	.480	14 1/2
------------	----	----	------	--------

Chicago	51	92	.357	24 1/2
---------	----	----	------	--------

Minnesota	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Kansas City	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-------------	----	----	------	--------

St. Louis	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Milwaukee	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Chicago	51	92	.357	24 1/2
---------	----	----	------	--------

Minnesota	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Kansas City	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-------------	----	----	------	--------

St. Louis	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Milwaukee	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Chicago	51	92	.357	24 1/2
---------	----	----	------	--------

Minnesota	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Kansas City	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-------------	----	----	------	--------

St. Louis	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Milwaukee	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Chicago	51	92	.357	24 1/2
---------	----	----	------	--------

Minnesota	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Kansas City	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-------------	----	----	------	--------

St. Louis	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Milwaukee	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Chicago	51	92	.357	24 1/2
---------	----	----	------	--------

Minnesota	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Kansas City	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-------------	----	----	------	--------

St. Louis	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Milwaukee	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Chicago	51	92	.357	24 1/2
---------	----	----	------	--------

Minnesota	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Kansas City	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-------------	----	----	------	--------

St. Louis	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Milwaukee	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Chicago	51	92	.357	24 1/2
---------	----	----	------	--------

Minnesota	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Kansas City	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-------------	----	----	------	--------

St. Louis	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Milwaukee	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Chicago	51	92	.357	24 1/2
---------	----	----	------	--------

Minnesota	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Kansas City	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-------------	----	----	------	--------

St. Louis	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Milwaukee	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Chicago	51	92	.357	24 1/2
---------	----	----	------	--------

Minnesota	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Kansas City	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-------------	----	----	------	--------

St. Louis	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Milwaukee	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Chicago	51	92	.357	24 1/2
---------	----	----	------	--------

Minnesota	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Kansas City	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-------------	----	----	------	--------

St. Louis	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Milwaukee	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Chicago	51	92	.357	24 1/2
---------	----	----	------	--------

Minnesota	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Kansas City	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-------------	----	----	------	--------

St. Louis	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Milwaukee	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Chicago	51	92	.357	24 1/2
---------	----	----	------	--------

Minnesota	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Kansas City	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-------------	----	----	------	--------

St. Louis	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Milwaukee	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Chicago	51	92	.357	24 1/2
---------	----	----	------	--------

Minnesota	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Kansas City	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-------------	----	----	------	--------

St. Louis	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Milwaukee	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Chicago	51	92	.357	24 1/2
---------	----	----	------	--------

Minnesota	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Kansas City	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-------------	----	----	------	--------

St. Louis	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Milwaukee	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Chicago	51	92	.357	24 1/2
---------	----	----	------	--------

Minnesota	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Kansas City	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-------------	----	----	------	--------

St. Louis	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Milwaukee	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------

Chicago	51	92	.357	24 1/2
---------	----	----	------	--------

Minnesota	54	89	.379	21 1/2
-----------	----	----	------	--------



THEY'LL COME OUT FIGHTING—Cassius Clay, right, and Jerry Quarry shake hands after signing contracts for 15-round bout in Atlanta on Oct. 26.

RED SMITH Hey, Dr. Freud

THERE is an aggressively Freudian

age Miss Gussie Moran's face just

argues that an eight-to-one

odds bet is a slap at Freud's

theory of the unconscious. When

Wimbledon's grass on the center

court turned brown. And only last

week a male official at Forest Hills

advised a player that her see-

ings should be paid half as much

as the men's. They do think they

can play half as well as men and

think they should be paid half as

much. They do think they can

play half as well as men and

think they should be paid half as

much. They do think they can

play half as well as men and

think they should be paid half as

much. They do think they can

play half as well as men and

think they should be paid half as

much. They do think they can

play half as well as men and

think they should be paid half as

much. They do think they can

play half as well as men and

think they should be paid half as

much. They do think they can

play half as well as men and

think they should be paid half as

much. They do think they can

play half as well as men and

think they should be paid half as

much. They do think they can

play half as well as men and

think they should be paid half as

much. They do think they can

Observer

A Little Bit of England

By Russell Baker

LONDON—Notes on hotel life abroad of the deluxe circuit.

We were surprised when we arrived here at the size of this room. Eight feet wide, 12 feet long, and most of this space is taken up by a bathroom, a wardrobe, a lamp and two chairs in red plastic. It seemed cramped, but I have just finished putting a couple with a suitcase into a room smaller than this, the cheerful porter told us.



Baker

At first we used to rise early and stay out all day because the smallness of the room led to dangerously severe depressions, which our psychiatrists thought inadvisable just then. Now, however, we are fond of it, even sentimental. In size and shape it reminds me very much of a clothes closet in a room I once had for a night at the Clapham Hotel in Indianapolis.

It is amusing to sit in the lobby of our hotel when new guests arrive. Once a Canadian couple arriving at breakfast time were told that their reservations had been canceled six weeks previously. The reservations of no one has any fresh soap in his bathroom. Packing in the lobby is, of course, out of the question, or so the manager insists.

Once our telephone rang. "Are you aware that your reservations have been canceled on July 17?" a voice asked. "I had never been in any doubt about it," I said. "Thank you, Sir," he said, and rang off.

There isn't a hotel room to be had in London, the clerks at our reception desk keep telling each other, as well as Japanese despondent about having come all the way from Osaka for one night in London instead of the four they have anticipated, and new arrivals from America exhausted from hours of waiting in order to avoid the tedium of their rooms until the last possible minute. How we yearn for a long Pullman trip in an upper berth, perhaps with the cats.

Saving the Great Barrier Reef

By Robert Trumbull

HERON ISLAND, Great Barrier Reef, Australia (N.Y.T.).—Australians labor unions have joined with conservationists and other aroused citizens in a campaign to protect the world-famous Great Barrier Reef from men who drill for oil as well as from hungry coral-eating fish.

The participation by the unions, taking the form of a boycott, has helped bring a halt in exploratory drilling in waters near the reef, a natural breakwater 1,250 miles long off Queensland State here in northeastern Australia.

The breakwater, which is from 16 to 200 miles wide, is a joining of 3,425 exposed reefs and some 600 islands and islets, among them Heron Island, the site of a marine research station.

The numerous dangers to the breakwater have become a national issue, for the Great Barrier Reef is besides being a many-hued natural wonder constructed by minuscule marine animals called coral polyps, is Australia's principal tourist attraction and an extraordinary laboratory for the study of marine life.

Red bumper stickers proclaiming "Save the Barrier Reef" have carried the campaign all over the country.

Oil men and state officials, faced with the ban on drilling by a commission appointed by the government, argued in vain that the site of the exploration, off the town of Proserpine, was 30 miles from the reef and was actually closer to the shore.

"The slightest danger is too much danger," said Prime Minister John G. Gorton as he intervened in the dispute against the wishes of the Queensland state government, which hopes for substantial oil revenue from offshore waters.

At Mr. Gorton's insistence, the Queensland government of Premier Johannes Bjelke-Petersen halted exploratory operations by an Australian company last January.

The state and federal governments—the federal govern-

ment claims jurisdiction over offshore waters—then agreed to a joint inquiry, and in May a three-man royal commission was appointed, consisting of Sir Gordon Wallace, retired president of the New South Wales Court of Appeals, as chairman; Dr. J. E. Smith, a marine scientist, and J. V. Morgan, a petroleum engineer from Canada.

"If an oil-well blowout occurred, the ocean currents flowing toward the Queensland coast would take the oil spill right into the reef," said Douglas J. Sherrington, secretary of the Labor party group in the Queensland state legislature and an active conservationist.

But spokesmen for the oil industry, in testifying before the investigating commission, have emphasized the precautions against spillage. As for the prospects of finding oil off Queensland, they have voiced optimism.

Fred Whitby, general secretary of the Queensland State Trades and Labor Council, said, "The decision of the commission won't alter our attitude. The unions would continue to immobilize any oil operations in the vicinity of the reef by boycotts as long as the labor leaders considered that there is an element of risk in the drilling."

Protection of the reef is "probably the most popular position we have ever taken," Mr. Whitby remarked.

The Great Barrier Reef attracts scientists, skin divers and sightseers who come from all over the world to view the picturesque sea life that exists in profusion and variety, found nowhere else.

For example, scientists have listed 100 varieties of coral, 700 species of fish, 34 different mollusks and 25 varieties of sea cucumber off Heron Island. This is a diversity "far more than is known from the entire area of the North Atlantic and adjacent waters," says a report from the ecology department of the University of Queensland in Brisbane.

The Great Barrier Reef has

been threatened with damage before, by coral-collecting tourists and by mining companies, which have sought—but not received—state permission to remove coral for its limestone content.

But the greatest and most immediate peril to the natural breakwater has come from the voracious crown of thorns starfish, a many-armed, almost indestructible creature that exists by eating live coral.

Killing the starfish, the coral polyps, which cover the reef in a live layer three to ten feet thick, turns a gardenlike underwater spectacle of dazzling hues into dull brown rock, for the coral loses its brilliant colors on dying. The brown rock eventually crumbles into sterile rubble, marine plants die, the vivid tropical fish and other sea creatures depart for better feeding grounds, and a once fascinating miniature world becomes an empty desert.

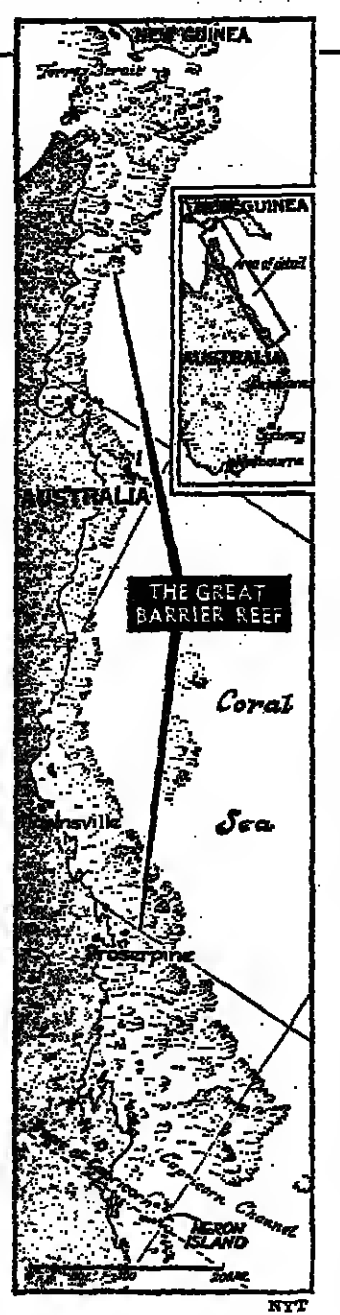
Such a blight has come to hundreds of square miles of the breakwater, as some mysterious variation of the life cycle, possibly manmade, has brought the crown of thorns starfish in the proportions of a plague to parts of the Great Barrier Reef and other areas of the tropical Pacific.

Theories

Scientists differ in their theories of what has caused the starfish invasion. Some speculate that the outbreak is a "cyclical phenomenon" such as recurrent locust plagues. Others attribute the infestation to pollution, blasting of reefs for ship passages or illegal fishing, or the collection of the starfish, which prey on the starfish.

Dr. Robert Endean of Queensland University and other experts have urged the government to institute an emergency program of starfish extermination. The government has appointed a committee to study the problem.

We will not rush into any schemes of starfish extermination until we can assess, appreciate and understand the real nature of the problem," said Nigel H.



THE GREAT BARRIER REEF

PEOPLE: 'I Love Luci'; But Hijacker's Flame Dies

Russian dancer Alexandre Filippov, 25, granted political asylum in Mexico last weekend, and his Brazilian girl friend, Luci Triestao, 23, want to dance together in the United States, they said Wednesday at a press conference in Mexico City.

Nervously puffing a cigarette, Filippov said: "I love Luci very much but I also detected because I cannot return to the Soviet Union for political reasons." He refused to elaborate.

Luci, from Belo Horizonte state, said she fell in love with Filippov after watching a performance of the Moiseyev troupe.

"I sat right below where Alexandre was dancing and it was with him. I just fell madly in love with him. Ours is a story of love and we hope we can dance together in the United States."

Luci said she flew to Mexico to help plan Filippov's defection. The couple, who intend to marry, evaded a police and Soviet Embassy search for a week before Filippov was granted asylum.

A Milan model who hit the headlines last autumn by declaring her love for American aircraft hijacker Raffaele Minichiello announced yesterday she was marrying an industrialist. "My love for Raffaele has changed to admiration," Maria Grazia Bethini, 24, told reporters here.

Minichiello, 30-year-old former Vietnam veteran, is still awaiting trial in Rome's Queen of Heaven jail after hijacking a Boeing-707 airliner from California to Rome last October. Reuters did not name the industrialist.

Workmen dug up some paving stones in front of Sam Bowen's dry goods shop in Alcester, England, and said they would soon be back to replace



Raffaele Minichiello

them. That was 18 years ago. After many letters to local officials, they have assured Bowen the job will soon be completed.

Actress-singer Doris Day faces a tax hit for several hundred thousand dollars after the U.S. Tax Court ruled that she was involved in sham business deals to evade income taxes. While the court did not accuse Miss Day of taking a major role in the transactions, it said she did join her late husband, Marty Melcher, in signing tax returns, and was thus legally liable for their contents. The Internal Revenue Service had claimed that between 1963 and 1967, the Melchers underpaid their taxes by more than \$445,000. Among the allegedly sham deals made, Judge Marion Harrow cited what she described as an amazing and incredulous arrangement for the couple to purchase a Beverly Hills home, described by Reuters as follows:

"The home was first bought by a corporation in which Mr. Melcher was the major stockholder, then resold to Miss Day and Mr. Melcher. Judge Harrow noted that the Melchers claimed to have taken out a 15-year loan of \$800,000 for the purchase. The questionable aspect of this loan, she said, was that the Melchers immediately agreed to pay in one lump sum all the interest that would come due for the life of the loan and accordingly deducted \$76,000 from their income tax as interest payments.

"No prudent purchaser, if he had \$76,000 on hand, would borrow to pay off interest," the judge said.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

For health, comfort, happiness
AMERICAN DIAPER SERVICE
Regular home delivery, 81-Cloud 700-70-91

ATTENTION: HIPPIES, EXPLORERS, CAMPERS—YOUR RECENT TRAVELS MAY BE OF A VALUE. If you know any place beautiful, but commercially undeveloped, reply immediately. We want your information leading to the development of new areas for the benefit of all.

FREE INFORMATION! Invaluable information on how to find the best places to live, travel, and work. Write to: **FREE INFORMATION CO.**, P.O. Box 20,154, Herald, Paris.

FREE INFORMATION! Invaluable information on how to find the best places to live, travel, and work. Write to: **FREE INFORMATION CO.**, P.O. Box 20,154, Herald, Paris.

FREE INFORMATION! Invaluable information on how to find the best places to live, travel, and work. Write to: **FREE INFORMATION CO.**, P.O. Box 20,154, Herald, Paris.

EDUCATION

SPEAK FRENCH in 1 hour! Obtain a comprehensive knowledge in 3 months! Please call, Paris: 851, 12-54, for details. Monday through Friday 9 a.m.-5 p.m.

WORLDWIDE CAR SHIPPING and Moving. TRANSCAS S.A., Geneva, Switzerland. Tel. 022 430194. Fax 022 430195. Telex 430195.

QUICK SALE, best offer on 1969 Super 4, 1,600 kms. Call, Paris: 637-00-94.

WORLDWIDE CAR SHIPPING and Moving. TRANSCAS S.A., Geneva, Switzerland. Tel. 022 430194. Fax 022 430195. Telex 430195.

AUTOMOBILES

WORLDWIDE CAR SHIPPING and Moving. TRANSCAS S.A., Geneva, Switzerland. Tel. 022 430194. Fax 022 430195. Telex 430195.

QUICK SALE, best offer on 1969 Super 4, 1,600 kms. Call, Paris: 637-00-94.

WORLDWIDE CAR SHIPPING and Moving. TRANSCAS S.A., Geneva, Switzerland. Tel. 022 430194. Fax 022 430195. Telex 430195.

SERVICES

WASHINGTON REPRESENTATION, 20 years' successful representation of Companies, industry and trade associations. Paris, 10, rue de la Paix, 100. Tel. 01-42-34-11.

SECURITY SERVICES, international specialized investigation, security, surveillance, etc. A.S. Ltd., 142 Avenue Bourse, 2, 1000 Brussels, Belgium. Tel. 02-53-42-11.

ACTIVE FRENCH IN VACATION, individual, ad hoc, or group. Tel. 01-42-34-11.

EDUCATION

RESTINGTON SCHOOL, ACADÉMIE COMMERCIALE DE PARIS 11 Rue Commin, Paris 07-84-14.

GRAND HOTEL, 100 rue de la Paix, 100. Tel. 01-42-34-11.

ACTIVE FRENCH IN VACATION, individual, ad hoc, or group. Tel. 01-42-34-11.

GUIDE TO WEEKLY ADVERTISING FEATURES

Tuesday	Automobile Market
Wednesday	Executive Opportunities
Thursday	Real Estate
Friday	Business Opportunities
Saturday	Executive Opportunities
Sunday	Business Opportunities
Monday	Real Estate
Tuesday	Automobile Market

TIED OF THE 9-6 LIFE

Mrs. M. found free-time work thru an ad in the Trib.

FREE-LANCE America's bilingual secretary-translator. Paris: BAL. 22-22.

To place a Classified Ad contact the office nearest you or call: Paris, 225-28-90.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

HOLIDAYS AND TRAVEL
ROMA RUN INEXPENSIVE JET to N. America. 13. 1000 kms. Call, Paris: 637-00-94.

WORLDWIDE CAR SHIPPING and Moving. TRANSCAS S.A., Geneva, Switzerland. Tel. 022 430194. Fax 022 430195. Telex 430195.

QUICK SALE, best offer on 1969 Super 4, 1,600 kms. Call, Paris: 637-00-94.

SITUATIONS WANTED

PART-TIME 2-4 p.m. TRANSLATIONS, English-French, French-English. Typing, proofreading, etc. Call, Paris: 637-00-94.

ATLANTIC LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
would like to hear from **MUTUAL FUND AGENTS** to expand "EQUITY INVESTMENT INSURANCE" program. Please call, Paris: 637-00-94.

PERSONNEL WANTED

TRAVEL THROUGHOUT EUROPE
We have openings for 2 dynamic enthusiastic young ladies & men, married or single, to represent leading sports & fashion publications. High earnings, commissions + bonus. Only if free to travel immediately. Contact: Miss Kautsch, 23 Rue Gode, Paris-16. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

SITUATIONS WANTED
Young ENGLISH NANNY trained and experienced seeks position U.S.A. Social references. Miss ALWAY, 37 Quai de la Seine, Paris-14. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

CHIEF DE CUISINE, excellent references. 2 children, 12 years old. French-Italian. Top references. Please call, Paris: 637-00-94.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

PARIS AND SUBURBS
NEUILLY Facing Bois, double living, dining room, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

NEUILLY 5th and 6th floors, in DU. 1st floor, 2 bedrooms, dining room, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

ITALY
MILAN—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GRASSE—Private, very comfortable villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

SPAIN
MADRID—Luxurious furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, bath, balcony, maid's room, parking. Fr. 2,500. Tel. 01-47-30-11.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

FRANCE PROVINCES
GR